

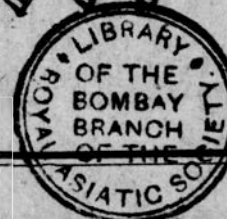
INSURANCE

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

Regd. No. B. 7063



INSURANCE

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VOL. XXIV NO. 185

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1936

PRICE ONE ANNA

Battle Raging Round Lake Tana

Germany Flirting With Spanish Rebels?

'DEUTSCHLAND' AT CEUTA CAUSES ANXIETY

Britain Backs French Move For Non-Intervention Policy

After a comparative lull, hostilities from various centres in Spain are reported. The bombardment of Gijon by the Rebels resulted in such heavy casualties that the authorities threatened mass execution of rebel prisoners as a retaliatory measure.

INTERNATIONAL REPURCUSSIONS

More than the varying fortunes of the rival forces in Spain, it is the international repercussion of the Spanish disorders that causes anxiety to the Chancelleries of Europe.

The French Note advocating a non-intervention policy has received backing from Britain, while no official replies have been forthcoming from Rome and Berlin.

INTRIGUING INCIDENTS

On the other hand, intriguing incidents are multiplying. After the landing of Italian planes in Morocco which aroused French suspicions, comes the news of the dramatic appearance of "Deutschland", the German pocket battleship, in Spanish waters which steamed in front of Ceuta virtually hampering Government operations against the rebel forces. The warm reception given by the Rebel leader to the German officers of the battleship has upset London official circles.

GERMAN BATTLESHIP AT CEUTA

London Circles Perturbed At Reception

LONDON: August 4. The British reply to the French Note is being handed over this afternoon.

Meantime, French Ambassadors at Berlin and Rome again called on the respective Foreign Offices and asked for a similar declaration.

London official circles are disturbed by the movements of the German pocket battleship "Deutschland," which steamed in front of Ceuta, when the Spanish Government warships were engaged against the rebels, thus making bombardment impossible. Anxiety has not been diminished by the report that "Deutschland" officers were received by General Franco.—Reuter.

REBELS SURRENDER

Heavy Bombardment Of Saragossa

BARCELONA, August 3. Sixteen government planes heavily bombarded Saragossa and insurgent positions on the Aragon front.

It is claimed that the planes repulsed and finally dispersed an insurgent cavalry which was trying to make an encircling movement.

It is stated that a large number of insurgents have surrendered. A message from Gibraltar says: Ceuta Radio station has announced that officers and crew of the German battleship "Deutschland" are landing there.

ENTHUSIASTIC GREETING

A Tangier cable states:—The battleship "Deutschland" and destroyer "Luchs" were greeted most enthusiastically on their arrival.

(Continued on Page 2)

NON-INTERVENTION POLICY

British Reply To French Note

LONDON, Aug. 4. The British Government's reply to the French Note agrees in principle with the proposal for an arrangement not to intervene in Spain.—Reuter.

ITALIAN ATTITUDE

ROME: August 4.

No immediate Italian reply to the French Note is expected.

While official circles are reticent with regard to the nature of the Italian reply, there is a widespread impression in diplomatic and political quarters that the Note is not welcomed, as tending to introduce possible complications in the already difficult situation.—Reuter.

JUST LIKE SOVIET

BERLIN: August 4.

The German attitude with regard to the French Note is believed to be that Germany is willing to participate in non-interference, exactly to the same extent as the Soviet is willing to.—Reuter.

PARALLEL GOVT. IN SPAIN

LONDON: August 4.

The present situation in Spain shows that Government hold Barcelona, the Mediterranean Coast and the inland Provinces as far as Malaga and also Madrid and neighbouring provinces on the Atlantic Coast districts from San Sebastian to Oviedo, and a part of the Western borderlands from Huevia northwards.

The insurgents hold Saragossa and a great block of inland provinces, including cities of Burgos, Valladolid and Segovia, the Southern strip of Spain round Gibraltar.



Miss Paula LeClere, the American Journalist, visited the Hind Mahila Samaj on the 18th anniversary day. Photo shows her with Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who presided on the occasion, Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale and other members of the Samaj.

Addis Ababa Besieged Again

Italians Rush Reinforcements From Direedawa

PARIS: August 3.

Addis Ababa is besieged by thousands of Abyssinians lurking among eucalyptus groves round the town and frequently attacking from different directions.

The Italian garrison is constantly on the qui vive, according to messages from usually trustworthy source received by a French agency from Port Said.

It adds that the Italians are rushing up reinforcements by air from Direedawa.

One troop-carrying plane is said to have been brought down by Ethiopian marksmen.

According to further reports from the same source, the Italian garrison at Moggio, about 30 miles from Addis Ababa, was attacked by 2,000 tribesmen, who eventually were beaten off.

A motorised column of 16 lorries has been ambushed and destroyed and 200 native troops were wiped out.

An Abyssinian Bishop, Petros, who is accused by Italians of being in League with the enemy, has been shot by a firing squad after a Drumhead court martial.—Reuter.

TWO KILLED IN MOTOR ACCIDENT

RANGOON, August 4.

A fatal motor accident resulting in two deaths occurred on the Rangoon-Pegu Road on Sunday night.

It is stated that two lorries belonging to an Indian merchant were carrying rice bags from Pegu to Rangoon. The leading lorry suddenly stopped 30 miles away from Rangoon owing to the lights falling. The second lorry following closely behind dashed against the former one as a result of which one person was killed on the spot while another succumbed to his injuries later in hospital.—United Press.

tar, including Algeiras; also North-West Spain around Coruna and a part of Spain along the Portuguese border.

The Spanish Colonies are held by the insurgents except that the Government have a footing in Balearic Isles. Government, therefore, hold industrial districts and nearly all the coast; insurgents hold agricultural provinces, but are cut off from the coast except in the south and north-west.

The insurgents' aim is to link up forces with the help of troops from Morocco.—Reuter.

FIERCE BATTLE NEAR GONDAR

PORT SAID Aug. 4.

A furious battle between the Ethiopian hands led by De-jatch Wandawassan, second son of Ras Kassa, and the Italians is raging round Lake Tana, according to authoritative sources. It is especially fierce near Gondar, north of the lake.

Mr. Takle Hawariat, ex-Ethiopian Minister in Paris, is commanding the Ethiopian column which has entrenched itself on the railway near Addis Ababa.—Reuter.

ARMS FROM BELGIUM

BRUSSELS, August 3.

Both the Spanish Government and the insurgents have been ordering large quantities of arms from Belgium.

A Cabinet committee considered the matter this evening, and as a result Government have decided to establish an arms export licence system, pending the organisation of control of the manufacture of war munitions.—Reuter.

Bombay Prepares For A. I. C. C. Meeting

Special Pandal Erected At Congress House

Brisk preparations are in progress at the Congress House, Bombay, in connection with the series of meeting of Congress leaders, which will be held in the City during the third week of August.

It is arranged that the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee should meet on the 18th and 19th instant, the Congress Working Committee on the 20th and 21st instant, and the All-India Congress Committee on the 22nd and 23rd instant.

To provide sufficient accommodation for those attending the meetings, a special 'pandal' is being erected in the open space in front of the Congress House, as no hall is found suitable for holding these deliberations.

RATES OF ADMISSION.

It is believed in certain quarters that a large number of non-Congressmen are likely to attend the meetings of the All-India Congress Committee, and rates of admission to the meetings of the All-India Congress Committee have been fixed at Rs. 10, Rs. 5 and Rs. 2.

TIME-TABLE.

Some members of the Working Committee are expected to arrive in Bombay by the 15th.

On Tuesday August 18, the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee will meet at 2 p.m. The Bombay Provincial Congress Parliamentary Committee will meet at 6 p.m. The Labour Sub-Committee of the Congress will meet on the same day, but the time is not yet fixed.

On Wednesday, August 19, the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee and the Labour Sub-Committee will conclude their meetings. On Thursday and Friday, 20th and 21st August, the Congress Working Committee will hold its meetings.

On Saturday and Sunday, August 22nd and 23rd, the All-India Congress Committee will be meeting. During one of these six days, it is likely that a meeting of the Congress Agrarian Committee will be arranged.

The informal meeting of the members of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the members of the District Congress Executive Councils will meet on August 15, when a number of resolutions which have been received already at the office of the B. P. C. C. will be considered.

The Japanese have scored a tactical advantage over us" said a prominent businessman to me to-day discussing the present trend of the Indo-Japanese trade negotiations. His complaint was that while the Indian representative had placed all cards on the table and disclosed the full text of the memorandum of non-official advisers. The Japanese delegates were still careful enough to be on the defensive and beyond demanding greater elasticity terms for the protocol have succeeded in keeping back their real case. He also protested strongly against the tactics of a certain section of the Anglo-Indian press—who have never been known to be over-friendly to the Indian Textile Industry—as opposed to the interests of British manufacturers—in deliberately giving full publicity to the details of the Indian non-official memorandum.

Premature publicity to the confidential document presented by one side when delicate negotiations are going on is bound to prejudice its interests adversely. It is stated in non-official circles that the Japanese delegates desire to limit the enquiry to the cotton protocol and object to the inclusion of other matters connected with the convention. They would evidently be satisfied with the renewal of the cotton protocol with suitable variations in quotas. According to the Indian view, not only is it necessary to secure better terms for India under the cotton protocol but advantage should be taken to survey the whole field of the Indo-Japanese trade and press for an equitable adjustment.

Sempill Still At Karachi

(From Our Correspondent) KARACHI, August 4.

Lord Sempill is carrying out repairs to the damaged tail and wheel of his plane locally and expects to leave within one or two days.

NO ALTERATION OF AWARD

Bengal Hindu Memorial & Zetland's Reply To Governor

CALCUTTA, Aug. 4.

The Governor of Bengal has received from the Marquess of Zetland a reply to the recent memorial from Bengal Hindus seeking amendment of the Communal Award.

The reply refers to the Secretary of States' speech in the House of Lords upon the subject namely that His Majesty's Government would not propose any alteration of the Award except with the consent of the communities affected and adds that there is no intention of departing from this undertaking of His Majesty's Government and accordingly it would serve no useful purpose for them to rediscuss at this stage the difficult issues raised in the memorial.—A. P.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TREATY

RUGBY, August 4.

British newspapers express satisfaction that a further stage has been successfully passed in the negotiations for Anglo-Egyptian Treaty by initialling at Alexandria during the week-end of clauses on Sudan. Military clauses of the treaty were initialled a fortnight ago, and the remaining matters now to be considered are civil clauses and various minor issues. An optimistic view is taken of the early conclusion of discussion on the remaining subjects.—B.O.W.

JAPAN SCORES OVER INDIA?

Delegates Keep Back Their Real Aims And Still On Defensive

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 4.

"The Japanese have scored a tactical advantage over us" said a prominent businessman to me to-day discussing the present trend of the Indo-Japanese trade negotiations. His complaint was that while the Indian representative had placed all cards on the table and disclosed the full text of the memorandum of non-official advisers. The Japanese delegates were still careful enough to be on the defensive and beyond demanding greater elasticity terms for the protocol have succeeded in keeping back their real case. He also protested strongly against the tactics of a certain section of the Anglo-Indian press—who have never been known to be over-friendly to the Indian Textile Industry—as opposed to the interests of British manufacturers—in deliberately giving full publicity to the details of the Indian non-official memorandum.

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"MAKE FREE USE OF SEC. 124-A. I. P. C."

Punjab Secretariat Circular To Dt. Commissioners

LAHORE: August 3.

The Chief Secretary to the Punjab Government is understood to have addressed a letter to all Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners directing them to keep themselves in touch with the electioneering propaganda and election developments. The authorities have been asked not to tolerate seditious activities—activities which are likely to endanger public peace, or which are likely to embitter communal feelings. He has further suggested them to make free use of sections 124-A, I. P. C., 151, 107 and 108, Criminal Procedure Code and Criminal Law Amendment Act, if they deem proper.—United Press.

FIVE-POWER CONFERENCE

Italian And German Replies

RUGBY, August 4.

Favourable replies returned from Germany and Italy to the proposals for a Five Power Conference made to them on 23rd July after the meeting in London between the French, Belgian and

India-Glamorgan Match And Olympic Games

Messages—Page 7.

British Governments, will now enable diplomatic exchanges to begin. The date and place of the meeting and the subjects for agenda require to be considered.—B.O.W.

BAN ON YAGNIK STILL IN FORCE

BOMBAY, Aug. 4.

The Home Department of the Government of Bombay has informed Mr. Indulal Yagnik that the order served on him in February last extending him from the four districts of Gujarat and prohibiting him from addressing or attending public meetings in the Ahmedabad District is still in force.

Stop Press

"DECISIVE BATTLE TO-DAY"

LONDON, Aug. 4.

Major developments in the Spanish situation are still awaited. Madrid anticipates a "Decisive Battle" to-morrow or Thursday in the Leon Pass. Following the success claimed by Government in the 24 hour battle Government is reported to be reinforcing loyal forces there and attempting to envelop insurgents.

Meanwhile, General Mola in an interview at Burgos claimed that military operations were proceeding according to plan despite the refusal of the navy to join the insurgents and the treachery of Basque Nationalists.—The insurgents had succeeded in bringing the greater part of troops from Morocco across to the peninsula and advance in the South was proceeding slowly but surely towards the objective Madrid.

Reuter.

NO DUTCH PLANE FOR SPAIN

HAGUE, Aug. 5.

The Government has refused permission to the Royal Dutch Airliner to sell two Fokkers to Spain.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS ONE Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No. The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No. The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted—Fair Brahmin girl of 16 to 20 for a Madhya Brahmin. Income Rs. 300 p.m. Apply with photos to Box No. 6689, "Bombay Chronicle."

A Muslim widower (44 years) wishes to marry a refined educated widow or young lady. Culture and character essential. No sectarian bar. Please apply Box 6667 "Bombay Chronicle."

2. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a teacher, knowing English correspondence, type, banking and Gujarati accountancy. Apply Box No. 6692, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Persian, Sanskrit, Maths., Science Teachers, Headmaster, Salesmen, Veterinary Surgeons, Draftsmen, Overseers. Apply, Secretary, Goldwyn, Low-Bow (India) Co., Employment Specialists, Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (6694).

Wanted at once efficient organizers, clerks, typists, travelling canvassers and district representatives. Applicants with high education, good social status and business sagacity will be preferred. Apply to the Standard Policy Company of India, 162 Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (6687).

Wanted: District Managers to organise agencies. Salary Rs. 60 besides fixed T.A. & Office allowance. Apply: Kurukshetra Insee. Co. Ltd., Delhi. 6685.

Wanted a qualified Doctor of either sex. Apply, with testimonials stating minimum salary acceptable. Bhagwan Medical Stores, Secunderabad Dn. 6684.

Wanted Immediately—Manager for our Bombay Office. Business—high preferred. Cash or Bank Security Rs. 2,000 essential. Apply: The National India Rubber Works Ltd., Sh. Kot City. (6655).

Wanted Experienced Managers, Accountants, Cashiers and Clerks for our branches in Bombay Presidency to be opened shortly. Pay according to qualifications. Cash deposit essential. Apply with testimonials to Mr. P. M. Mathew, B.A., Secretary, The Provincial Bank of India, Ltd., 5, Commercial Street, Bangalore. (6650).

Required for the Headquarters Staff, St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, a Training Officer for Brigade work who will also undertake the duties of Director, Junior Red Cross, and will tour throughout India. Applicants must have had previous experience of discipline, camping, etc., and must either possess medical public health or high educational and teaching qualifications with administrative experience. Salary Rs. 500-750 inclusive of all allowances except T.A. which will be as for 2nd class officers in the Government of India. Applications should be addressed to the General Secretary, St. John Ambulance Association, Sherwood, Simla, before September 1st. The candidate selected will be required to join for duty about October 15, 1936, in New Delhi. (5663).

3. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted M.B.E.S. Doctors, Veterinary Surgeons, Spinning, Weaving Masters, Engineers, Teachers (either sex) Lady Doctors, Nurses to consult Royal Service Agency, 14 Hamam Street, Rajabahadur Mansions, Fort. (6693).

4. MEDICAL.

To Let—Rooms in Mathuradas Bhuvan at Khetwadi Back Road, also in Shri Hari Nivas at Gowalla Tank, and in Shri Hari Sadan near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshottam Govindji, 62-63, Vithalwadi, Telephone No. 25513. (6688).

5. EDUCATIONAL.

Take Rs. 1,000 and pay nothing if you are not cured from your chronic complaint, written contract. I actually deposit Rs. 1,000 down, call for free particulars and consultation. Prof. Mayo, Freney Terrace, Wodehouse Road, Colaba. (6691).

6. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

How dare you say 'I have no opportunity' when we have developed a new simplified way to teach 'Detective Course'. Only students from respectable families need apply with two annas stamps price of Prospectus. Roberts Correspondence College of Detectives, Rawalpindi, A-2. (6681)

Learn Book-keeping and Accountancy. New term for London Chamber of Commerce just commenced at Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution, Princess Street corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (6657).

7. AGENTS WANTED.

For mortgage of house-property in Bombay City and loan on personal security to Gazetted Officers. Apply to Anand and Co., Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay. Terms moderate.

8. MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertiser will purchase for cash up to Rs. 50,000 whole stock of mill's, manufacturer's, or publisher's standard goods, provided the latter undertake to re-purchase bit by bit entire stock from advertiser within one year's period. Apply Box 6670, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch	Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-6-0	
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0	
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0	
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0	

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE BOMBAY.

No. 9613/151-Impt. With reference to the Commissioner of Police Bombay's notification No. 4140/151-Impt., dated the 28th March 1936, published at pages 616-617 of the "Bombay Government Gazette," Part I, dated the 9th April 1936, the Commissioner of Police has, after carefully considering the grievances of the shop-keepers doing business in Sheikh Memon Street, been pleased to rescind rule 37 mentioned therein and to publish instead the following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the said Act, as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 1st September 1936, will be duly considered:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has, after careful consideration, decided to rescind rule 37 made under section 22 (1) (b) and has, instead, made a new rule 13 under section 22 (1) (c) as under:—

(1) The following rule 37 made under section 22 (1) (b) is rescinded:—

"37. Regulation of traffic in Sheikh Memon Street and adjacent streets:— Sheikh Memon Street from its junction with Kalkadevi Road to its junction with Princess Street shall be closed to north-bound vehicular traffic. Sutar Chawl Street and Mirza Street shall be closed to east-bound vehicular traffic. Shamshet Street shall be closed to west-bound vehicular traffic."

(2) The following new rule 13 is made under section 22 (1) (c):—

"13. Parking of vehicles in Sheikh Memon Street:— The parking of vehicles in Sheikh Memon Street shall be regulated by the unilateral system of parking, i.e. when the dates of the month according to the Christian calendar are even, parking shall be on the east side only, and when the dates are odd, parking shall be on the west side."

J. W. ROWLAND, Officiating Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office, Bombay, 21st July, 1936.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 10th August, 1936, that day being a Public Holiday (GOOD FRIDAY) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. McCulloch, Secretary & Treasurer, Bombay, 31st July, 1936.

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD. (Incorporated in England) 274, Hornby Road, Bombay. For Appointment Phone 21627.

Public Notices.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Wednesday the 5th instant at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.).

CHUNILAL B. MEHTA, Sheriff of Bombay, Bombay, 4th August, 1936.

IN THE MATTER OF INDIAN COMPANIES ACT.

HARIJAN BANK, LIMITED. (In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

A MEETING of Creditors of the above Bank will be held on 30-8-36 at 4 P.M. at my Office, Bapu Khote Street, Bombay 3, to receive the claims, etc.

JAICHAND S. SHAH, Liquidator. Bombay, 4-8-36. 6690.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Dr. NAOROJI BEZONJI KAPADIA has contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our office at Lentin Chambers at the corner of Dalal Street and Meadows Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

Description Of The Property ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at the junction of Mirza Street and Dhunji Street, without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 96 square yards or thereabouts (for one portion whereof admeasuring about 23 square yards Kalkhushru M. F. Sethna claims to be the present Fuzandar and for the other remaining portion whereof, admeasuring about 73 square yards Parashram Pandurang Wasudeo was the Fuzandar and which has been purchased over by the Vendor) and which said pieces of land are registered in the Records of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1391 (part of) and Cadastral Survey No. 1310 of Bhuleswar Division together with the message tenement or dwelling house built and standing thereon registered in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 640 and Street Nos. 48, 18-20 and bounded as follows: That is to say, on or towards the North by a Sweeper's passage beyond which there is a boundary wall, on or towards the South by the said Mirza Street or on towards the East by the said Dhunji Street and on or towards the West formerly by the property of Dossabhoj Cursetji and now of Nanabhoj Gulam Abbas which said hereditaments and premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Vendor and his tenants.

Dated this 4th day of August, 1936.

MATUBHAI JAMNITRAM & MADAN, Purchaser's Attorneys. 3684.

Auction Sales

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

SALE OF DRUGS, TABLETS, CHEMICALS, ETC. (damaged by fire and water) at the godown at 2nd Flank Street, Chinch Bunder Road, Doongri, on SATURDAY, the 8th August, 1936, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) under instructions from Messrs. Phoenix Chemical Works and on account and at the risk of the Homo Insurance Co. Ltd. of New York, comprising:— A large lot of Bismuth subnitrate tablets, Hydrargin Comcreta tablets, Potash Iodide mercury tablets, Quinine tablets, Tincture camphor compound tablets, Soda salicilate tablets, Acid borlic tablets, Salol tablets, Cotton wool, Bismuth sub nitras powder, Plenic dressing, Lugature, and similar other drugs and chemicals (damaged by fire and water). Full cash will be required at the time of sale and the goods removed within three days from the date of sale. Further conditions will be declared at the time of sale.

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SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME AND MODERN-STYLE FURNITURE, AT POONA

Under instructions from the Parties concerned, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will, on SUNDAY, the 9th instant, from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. and from 3 to 5-30 P.M. (S.T.) and on MONDAY, at 10 A.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction, at "Khandwani Mansion," Bund Garden Road, Poona, valuable household furniture made by well-known makers, Wimbridge, Benjamin, Roberts, Wingate etc., automatic dining table, chairs, mirrored side-board, Collard and Collard's semi-Grand piano, mother-of-pearl inlaid drawing room furniture, ultra-modern Chesterfield suites, rich Persian carpets, old China jars, and curios, silver and plated-ware, roll top writing tables, revolving chair, latest design bedsteads with box mattresses, modern triple-mirrored lady's dressing tables, chests of drawers, Dayton's Frigidaire in working order, etc.

Catalogues will be published and furniture is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF FERROUS AND TRAPWOOD SCRAP AT G. I. P. RAILWAY, HAJI BUNDER DEPOT, BOMBAY.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, sell by Public Auction, at Haji Bunder Depot, (TO-DAY) WEDNESDAY, the 5th August, 1936, at 10 a.m. (S.T.), large lots of ferrous and trapwood scrap, including springs, engine fittings, bolts, draw bars, engine frame plates, boiler pieces, engine tanks, wagon body plates, wagon under frames, coupling screws, gas holders, buffer plungers, brake blocks, fire bars, steel tyres, wheels, centres, skeleton wheels, steel tubes, cast iron chairs, casting bolts and nuts, spikes, screws, fish plates, keys, coiled, steel clips, iron sheets, loco and non-loco boilers, wagon bodies, cuttings and punchings, steel rails, scrap wooden sleepers, teakwood, C. I. parts of furnaces, C. I. chairs and pots, condemned parts and fittings of crane, oil tanks, etc., etc.

A deposit of 10 per cent. in cash will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF AFRICAN COTTON.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will (TO-MORROW) THURSDAY, the 6th August, 1936, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction in Messrs. Khimji Damji and Co.'s Godown No. 1159, Sewree Cotton Depot:— On account of the concerned:— 5 Bales African Cotton A. R. Buega Quality (Country damaged).

BENNETT & CO.

Oh...the Good old grandeur of Stage!

YOU NEEDN'T REGRET ITS ABSENCE.....

MINERVA FILM CO. IS PROUD TO PRODUCE

SAED-E-HAVAS

adapted from Shakespeare's great drama "KING JOHN"

—the Urdu Musical Super with all the grandeur that was our stage..... which will soon be presented to you.....



SOHRAH MODI:

who thrilled you with his "Hamlet" in "Khoon-ka-Khoon" will superbly portray the 'Different' characters of "Qazal."

AWAIT ITS RELEASE AT:

MINERVA

LAMINGTON ROAD.

Next FRIDAY

Exploits of an Indian Amazon who won freedom of her country.

Ajeet Movietone's Historical Romance

SULTANA CHANDBIBI

Starring—

SHARIFA

A. R. KABULI

SADIKALI

Next FRIDAY AT GLOBE

Talkies

Sandhurst Rd.

ROXY

New Queen's Road.

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

BOMBAY TALKIES'

SMASHING HIT

ACHHUT KANYA

Starring:

DEVIKA RANI

MUSIC, DANCES,

THRILLS, COMEDY

3rd WEEK

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We are going to See

"AMAR JYOTI" (IMMORTAL FLAME)

They are proud to say it —

AMAR JYOTI

Attracting crowds daily who leave theatre admiring the great work by PRABHAT.



Directed by

V. SHANTARAM

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DURGA KHOTE,

SHANTA APTE,

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now in

5th GLORIOUS WEEK

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Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

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What Led To Punniiah's Dismissal

Correspondence Between Editor And Directors Of "Sind Observer"

KARACHI. (By Mail.) The following correspondence took place between Mr. K. Punniiah, ex-editor of the "Sind Observer" and the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the paper, which throws much light on the causes of dismissal:—

On the 7th May 1936, Mr. Punniiah, in the course of a letter to Mr. Fakirji, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the "Sind Observer" wrote as follows:—

"I have made the largest sacrifice by pay-cut. Salaries are being restored everywhere and while it is a question of promotion in the case of some. So far as I am concerned, it is a question of merely restoring the cut."

"I pray, you will treat me generously in future. But, if I have no future in the 'Sind Observer', I must join Mukhi Gobindram and his friends in producing a half-anna paper. I told you several times that I hate to serve under masters as my Directors and that I would prefer to remain where I am. But economic necessity may force me to do things I hate to do."

DIRECTOR'S REPLY

In reply to the above letter, Mr. Fakirji wrote as follows in his letter dated 9th May, 1936:—

"It is therefore optional with you whether to continue with the 'Sind Observer' or to join your friends in producing a half-anna paper. And I would like to know your decision in a week's time, giving me the 'same period' of notice as you had desired when the Board had the painful necessity of terminating your services, when the paper had been taken over by the new management after the death of its late Manager."

Captain Blood

The Greatest of all adventure Dramas



with
ERROL FLYNN
OLIVIA DE
HAVILLAND
and thousand others
Book in advance
Phone: 21200
OPERA HOUSE
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

ing Director, in consequence of your declining to accept lesser salary.

"I reiterate what I have said in the past, that neither I, nor the Board desire to part with you, but as is glaringly clear and as very clearly seen by you, the 'Sind Observer' is not in a position to satisfy your ambition as regards the amount of salary."

QUESTION OF POLICY

On the 1st July Mr. Fakirji again wrote to Mr. Punniiah:—

"I desire to know from you whether you are willing to continue your present connection with the 'Sind Observer' on the following distinct understandings:—

That you would agree to continue on the present salary till such time as the Press has been able to pay all the loans, mortgages and other charges incurred to keep the company afloat.

That you will agree to follow the policy given to you from time to time, whether such policy shall fall in line with your personal views or not.

If one or both of these suggestions are disagreeable to you, you will kindly let me know when you desire to be freed, so that I may make necessary arrangements."

In the meantime it is understood that you will have to conduct the paper on the policy given to you from time to time."

PUNNIAH'S REPLY

Following is the reply given by Mr. Punniiah to above letter:—

"As regards the connection with the paper, any one will be unwilling to terminate it abruptly after it has been in existence for 16 years, and I am unwilling to do so."

"But the two conditions—you have set out in the letter, are both such as I cannot accept them."

"It seems that I have ceased to be of use to you and you would like to see me out. If so, all that I demand after 16 years of honest service, is a notice of termination of my service of at least one year or full salary of the period, in lieu thereof."

DIRECTOR'S ORDER

Mr. Fakirji again wrote as follows:—

"The Board of Directors of the Company understand that you have either entered into an arrangement with some party or are negotiating for an arrangement to take up the editorship of some paper to be conducted by that party."

"The report is that you had been even to Hyderabad without the Board's knowledge to take part in floating a rival company."

"In connection with the (States' Peoples', Socialists') Conferences, the Board has resolved:—

No verbatim report of the proceedings of any meetings or interviews or speeches connected with the visit of the Congress President shall be published."

Photographs of individuals or gatherings shall not be given without the permission of the Managing Director."

No report shall be given of the activities of the Parsi Rajkya Sabha of Karachi."

EDITOR'S STAND

On the 15th July, Mr. Punniiah

PLAZA
TO-NIGHT & UP TO FRIDAY
6-30 and 10 p.m.

LAUREL & HARDY
IN THEIR COMEDY SHORTS
WILL MAKE you laugh
AND ENJOY FOR TWO HOURS
BRING YOUR KIDDIES

2nd
Triumphant
Week of
**MADON'S
SUPERB HINDI
TALKIE**
Daily: 6-30 & 10 p.m.

**Qimti
Qurbani**
Rosie & Khalil at their
Best!
WELLINGTON CINEMA
Dhobi Talao

TRANQUILLITY ACT TO BE ENFORCED ON FRONTIER

NATHIAGALI, Aug. 4. The Governor-in-Council directs that Sections V, XVI and XVII of the Public Tranquillity Additional Powers Act shall be in force in Kohat, Bannu, Dera Ismail Khan and Hazara Districts till December 18th next.

The Tranquillity Act has already been enforced in Peshawar District.—A. P.

MUSLIM ELECTION ACTIVITY IN NAGPUR

MADRAS, Aug. 3. The Muslim Provincial Parliamentary Board with Mr. Jamal Mahomed as President was constituted at a conference of leading Muslims of the Presidency last evening. The constitution and rules for working of the provincial board which are more or less on the same lines as the Bombay Board were also adopted.

The rules provide that out of 115 members of the board a Working Committee of 21 members shall be elected by the board for which a meeting of the board will be held shortly.—A. P.

CHANGSHA-KWEIYANG HIGHWAY

The Changsha-Kweiyang highway is now undergoing the last stage of its construction and will be ready for motor traffic within two or three weeks, according to information from the local highway authorities.

The construction of the road, which forms an important link in the nation's highway network in the Southwest, has been under way for several months. Both the planning and the supervision are supplied by the National Economic Council, while the two provincial authorities furnish the man power and their portion of expenditures assigned.

Travel hitherto slow and difficult in this region, will be greatly facilitated after the completion of the new highway.

In the course of a long letter to Mr. Fakirji and the Board of Directors wrote:—

"I am the editor, printer and publisher of the 'Sind Observer' and I am legally and morally responsible for what appears in it, including the advertisements. I cannot, therefore, share this responsibility in the very nature of things with any one. It must be left entirely to my discretion what should or should not appear in the paper and in what form. I consider Mr. Fakirji's interference is absolutely unwarranted and I appeal to the Board to put a stop to it, immediately; and I hold you and him responsible for any legal and other consequences of his interference in the discharge of my duties as editor."

QUESTION OF INSUBORDINATION

The Board in course of their letter on the 15th July wrote to Mr. Punniiah:—

"The Board expects you and the staff-members to carry out those instructions."

"And should the editorial staff not act up to the instructions given, your action will be deemed as one of insubordination."

OTHER ALLEGATIONS

The Board further wrote:—

"You brought from Hyderabad a resolution passed at a meeting held at Mukhi Gobindram's residence, for floating a Company for running two dailies."

"You went to a certain party and requested the party to assist the Syndicate to float a rival company."

"They desire to inform you that any publication appearing in the 'Sind Observer' in defiance of their instructions, will make you liable for charges at the advertisement rates and the Board reserve the power to deduct the amount from your salary."

"All these actions of yours justify the Board to dismiss you instantaneously. But they desire to give you an opportunity of tendering your resignation forthwith."

"The last but one paragraph of your letter is a further example of your trying to dictate to your employers and the Board cannot tolerate this."

COMPROMISE REJECTED

At 6-15 p.m., Saturday, the 18th of July, the following compromise was offered to Mr. Punniiah, which he rejected:—

"In the course of our talk with Seth Fakirji this morning, he clearly expressed himself in favour of giving the news about Pandit Jawaharlal, Congress and States' People Conference, etc., as also extracts from presidential speeches and speeches by others, which are not of a propagandist nature."

NATIONAL FLAG ON CLOCK TOWER

Municipal Chairman Rejects Congress Request

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 4. It is reported that a difficult situation has arisen, sequel to town Congress Committees resolve to hoist national flag on the Clock Tower in Chowk on the election campaign day. It appears that a meeting of Congress workers decided to hoist the flag on Tower and a letter sent to Dr. Kailashnath Katju, Chairman Municipal Board on or about 22nd July, requesting him to deliver key of the tower to Congressmen and enable them to hoist the flag on the top of the tower.

The Town Congress Committee at a meeting on July 28, it is understood, resolved to the same effect, and the secretary has addressed a letter to Sjt. Katju, requesting him to send the key of the tower. The key, however, never arrived from the chairman nor any reply in writing resulted. The flag could not be hoisted on the top of the tower.

Sjt. Katju, it will be recalled, was a Congress nominee in the last municipal election, and was elected Chairman of the Congress support. Failure to receive the key, it is reported has caused resentment among some Congressmen, and the matter is said to have been informally discussed at a meeting of the Congress on Municipal Control Committee.

Sjt. Katju's reply is awaited.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT REACHES ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 4.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who returned here to-day from his tour of Sind and the Punjab will shortly be visiting a number of places in this province in connection with Congress election campaign.—A. P.

BAND AT EMPRESS GARDENS, POONA

By kind permission of Major S. A. Jenkinson and the Officers of the 3rd Bn. 8th Punjab Regiment the Band will play at the Empress Gardens, Poona, on Thursday, 6th August 1936, from 6 to 7-30 p.m., weather permitting.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

to procure for their nefarious purpose, private fees from girls.

The accused were placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon, to-day, and were ordered to be remanded for a week.

A Brahmin priest who officiated at the thread-changing ceremony of several Hindus at Banganga, Gaudoli, on Monday, has been arrested on a charge of theft of valuable valued at Rs. 220.

Four persons from Princess St. went to bathe in the Banganga tank.

Before bath, they entrusted their clothes and certain valuables with the suspect, who was chanting 'mantras' to several Hindus who were changing their sacred threads.

The suspect, it is alleged, undertook to keep a watch on the property.

Half an hour later, the party returned to the scene, and one of them found that his bundle was loose. He untied his bundle and found that 6 gold buttons, a silver pocket watch, a gold wrist watch and some other articles valued at Rs. 220 were missing.

They strongly suspected the suspect as there was no rush at the time.

Shankarlal was remanded on bail of Rs. 200 for a fortnight at the Girgaon Court to-day.

Gopaladas Motiprasad, who is alleged to have stolen clothes entrusted to him by another party that went to bathe in the Banganga tank was remanded for a fortnight.

It was stated that Gopaladas invited two men to keep their clothes with him. The men, however, kept a boy near the clothes.

The suspect, it is alleged, persuaded the boy to move away and then, it is alleged, took away some gold buttons and clothes valued at Rs. 120.

Punters who went to lay bets with a man at Borhat Cross Lane took to their heels at the sight of the police last night.

The Maharbhovri police, however, succeeded in arresting Namdeo Soor Sawant, alleged to have been receiving bets in the open road.

A search of his person resulted in the seizure of two alleged suttas chits, several blank slips, and Rs. 3-14-0 in cash.

Namdeo was enlarged on bail for a fortnight at the Girgaon Court to-day.

Raid On Room

Following a raid on a room in the first floor of Bhallal's house at Vihadvari Lane off Kandewadi, Girgaon, Ahbhal Devsi and Shio-ram Narayan were arrested last night.

Three slips and Rs. 6-14-0. were found in the room.

The two men were remanded on a bail of Rs. 150 for a fortnight at the Girgaon Court to-day.

MR. J. D. GANDHI DEAD

Director Of Tata Concerns Passes Away

We regret to announce the death of Mr. J. D. Gandhi, at 1 a.m. on Tuesday morning at his residence in Bombay.

Mr. Gandhi was the Director of several of the Tata concerns. He was also a partner of Messrs. Wadia, Gandhi and Co., a well-known firm of Solicitors.

The Bombay House, where the offices of all the Tata concerns are situated was closed on Tuesday as a mark of respect for the departed Director. The offices of Messrs. Wadia, Gandhi were also closed for the day.

Mr. Gandhi was a solicitor for 55 years and was senior most in the profession when he died. While being a partner of Messrs. Wadia Gandhi, he began taking interest in business also. He later transferred his services to the 'Tatas'. His knowledge about Company Law was superb and many company promoters sought his advice. At the time of his death he was the Acting Chairman of the New India Assurance Company. He made a mark within a few years, in business. At the time of his death he was 79 years old.

He leaves behind two sons and numerous friends to mourn his loss. His first son is the Manager of the Tata Iron and Steel Works, while the second, who is a share and stock broker is at present touring on the Continent.

Sgt. Biyani's Tour

(From A Correspondent)

AKOLA. (By Mail.)

Sgt. Briljal Biyani, the President Berar Prov. Congress Committee visited Basim, Mehkar and Chikhall taluqs in connection with the Council of State Election and General Congress propaganda.

He addressed many meetings and visited the voters. All the three taluqs are with the Congress.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A miniature "mint" was found by the Nagpada Police, following a raid in a room at Bapty Road on Saturday last. Harichandra Mana, who was found in possession of a rupee near the fish market on the 9th Lane, Kamatipara, was first arrested by the police who, on a close examination of the coin and the antecedents of the accused, set themselves on the track to round up the whole gang.

Police inquiries reveal that the gang, consisting of three persons, had been operating its activities in Bombay and Poona cities.

A notable feature in the coin, stated to have been uttered by this gang, is that it contained the same date, namely 1907.

The inquiries made by the police set the whole city agog and several people, are stated to have called at the police station and to have handed over similar coins, bearing similar "heads" and "tails."

When the police raided the room of the accused, they also found three and two lbs. weights in the rooms. These were stated to have belonged to the "Duke Iron and Brass Foundry", where all the three accused had been working.

Several counterfeit coins are recovered by the police; but two more accused, namely Santosh Kumar Maiti and Kishorelal alias Kistoo Hajra, are still at large.

Harichandra Mana was placed before

Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon, to-day and ordered to be remanded for 14 days, pending more arrests and further inquiries in the case.

Following alleged assault with sticks on Samuel Reuben Penkar at Chinoh Bunder Road on August 1 last, Mohammed Haji Ali and three others were arrested by the Dongri Police and put up before the Mazgaon Magistrate, to-day.

The complainant is in the J. J. Hospital now.

The motive of assault is not revealed and, pending further inquiries, the accused were ordered to be enlarged on bail.

Tulsidas Dwarakadas who is alleged to have been found loitering in the compound of the bungalow of the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Special Branch, at Winter Road, Bombay, on Sunday was remanded on a bail of Rs. 100 at the Girgaon Court to-day.

When questioned, Tulsidas could not offer any explanation for his presence in the compound.

Talhai Laxman and Savitribai, residing on the ground floor of Haji Yusuf Syed Building at Ripon Road, were arrested by the Vigilance Branch Police on August 1st last, on charges of living on the earnings of prostitutes.

It is alleged that the accused used

(Continued in column 4.)

THE TROPICAL

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EXCEEDS

Rs. 37,00,000

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AMBALA, CALCUTTA, DACCA, LAHORE, MADURA, MADRAS, POONA, HYDERABAD (Sind), VIZAGAPATAM, etc., etc.

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3 annas per packet of 10



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W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON.

Famine Facing Gujarat Need For Enquiry

(FROM KAMALASHANKER PANDYA)

The public of Bombay Presidency will be shocked to learn that a disastrous famine faces the poor but brave peasants of Gujarat and adjoining States.

At a moderate estimate about 60 per cent of crops has been destroyed in Dohad-Jhalod talukas and other areas according to the Peasants' Unions. If it rains within a week, there is some prospect of about 25 per cent crops surviving otherwise there will be complete famine in many parts of Gujarat. This failure of crops relate to some staple crops.

Scarcity of Rain

This much about the crops. As regards drinking water, people and the cattle are experiencing much hardships from even now. An advice from Luni-Dohad taluka states that there is no water in the tank, and even the water to the cattle is supplied by drawing it out from deep wells. Scarcity of rains has also resulted in restricted growth of grass, and the whole cattle of the peasantry is also faced with starvation.

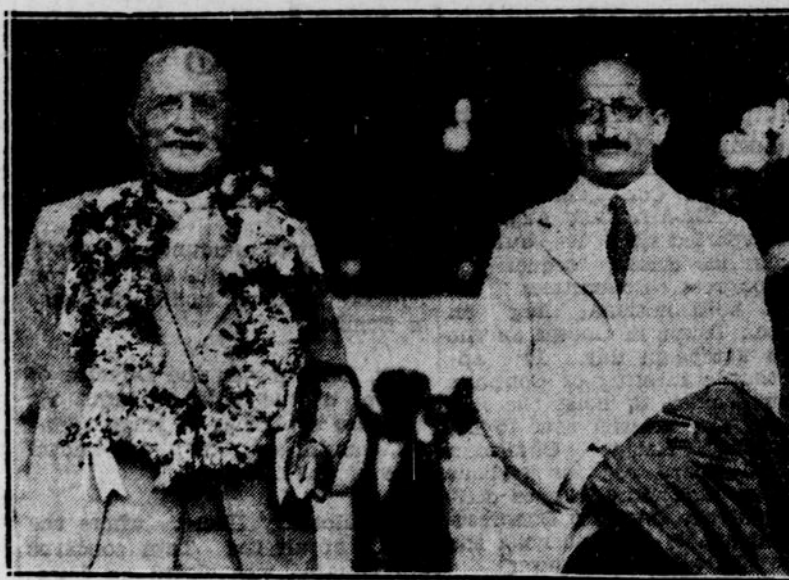
The money-lenders in some parts of Gujarat refuse to lend finances to their clients.

The public must demand that with a view to meet this catastrophe the Government must order their officers to undertake a tour of the villages and declare famine for afflicted areas.

Agrarian Crisis

As a matter of fact the average rainfall of Gujarat has decreased in recent years by about 25 per cent. In Dohad section of the Panch Mahals district the average rainfall for the last three years is about 18 inches instead of the usual 25 to 30 inches. Absence of rain coupled with the acute agrarian crisis which started in 1929, and which does not show any sign of termination has made the position of the Gujarat peasantry worse.

The situation calls for the immediate attention of the public workers and the Government and I hope a keen eye will have to be kept on the situation as it develops.



Sir Frank Noyce (left), Member for Industries and Labour, and Mr. S. A. Hydari, Joint Secretary to the Education, Health and Lands Department, Government of India, arrived here yesterday by the Frontier Mail from Simla.

Deputation From Film Trade Waits On Commerce Member

Urgent Intrusion Of Foreign Cinemas In City Will Be Unfair And Detrimental To Indian Industry

SAFEGUARD INDIAN FILM INDUSTRY AND CONSULT MOTION PICTURE SOCIETY

BOMBAY, Tuesday. "The proposed erection of a new cinema house at Dholi Talao, by a foreign firm dealing with motion picture production and distribution, backed by powerful financial groups will considerably damage the interests of Indian exhibitors who are entirely responsible for establishing the exhibiting and distributing branches of film industry of our country."

This was the representation made by a Deputation of the Motion Picture Society of India to Sir Frank Noyce, Member for Industries and Labour Government of India, this afternoon, at the office of the Motion Picture Society of India, Meherwan Building, Fort.

The deputation requested Sir Frank Noyce, among other things, to see that the interests of those already in the Exhibition and Distribution Trade should be protected.

The deputation consisted of Sir Pheroze C. Sethna, President of the Motion Picture Society of India, Sunilini Devi, Messrs. H. G. Jagirdar, Chimanlal B. Desai, B. M. Tata, Alex Hague, F. H. Sidhwa and K. S. Hirlekar.

A lengthy memorandum was submitted by the deputation to the Industries Member. The Deputations contended that while giving permission for the erection of a new cinema house, in Bombay the interests of the trade must be safeguarded by closely examining the question of sufficiency or otherwise of the existing cinemas in the city.

In the memorial to the Police Commissioner, it was proved that the number of cinema houses in the city of Bombay, especially those showing foreign films, was far more than sufficient and therefore an additional cinema house would be redundant especially as the seating accommodation in these theatres was more than one could reasonably expect to be utilised for some years to come.

At present in Calcutta, only the American theatre built by the same concern that proposed to erect a new cinema house in Bombay was making profits, because only the "super" foreign pictures in the market were shown in it, while the older theatres which gave the footing to foreign films in this country, were making losses because only the second and third class pictures were given to them for exhibition, which they would not show in their own theatre.

The deputation also urged for exemption of import duty on 16mm. cameras and projectors and regretted that the Government of India in reply to a similar representation expressed their inability to do so.

The Society would be highly obliged, said the deputations, if Government would issue instructions to the various departments concerned both Central and Provincial, to render all possible help to the Society in keeping a record and compiling statistics concerning Indian film industry, and a small annual grant should be given to the Society for this valuable work, as the Government derived large revenue from this industry.

The deputation then referred to the duty on raw cinema films and pointed out that a still further reduction, if not a complete abolition of duty on raw films, would not cause any loss to Government but on the contrary, it

paths when an address will also be accorded to Dr. R. R. Thakar, the first representative of India, who had represented India at the 10th session in the last year, in appreciation of his services rendered towards the homoeopathic profession in India and abroad. The function will take place on August 9 at 3-30 p.m. at Hahnemann Pharmacy, near Vile-Parle station. Dr. F. Rai K. Buxi will preside.

DRIVER'S APPEAL ADMITTED

Lorry Driver Sentenced To Jail At Dadar Goes To High Court

The appeal preferred by Shik Hassan Shik Ali against the sentence of two months rigorous imprisonment and fine Rs. 400 or in default four months' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of rash driving passed by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, was admitted at the High Court by Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Wasodev, on Tuesday.

The prosecution case against the appellant was that on 8th of April last year, he was driving along the DeLisle Road towards Parcel. On the road, he overtook a Khataria and in doing so knocked down a cyclist, who was coming from the opposite direction. The cyclist, the prosecution further alleged, was dragged along the road by Lorry No. Bom. 505, which was being driven by the appellant. The cyclist died on the spot. The sentencing Magistrate believed the prosecution story and sentenced the accused as above.

Mr. A. S. R. Chari, who appeared before their Lordships on behalf of the appellant, arguing for admission of the appeal said that the prosecution had produced three witnesses. The Magistrate disbelieved two of them and relied on the third, who in his evidence stated that not only did the lorry overtake the cart, but the cyclist also swerved to his right and came right on to the lorry. The witness, on whom the Magistrate relied supported the defence story.

Mr. Chari further argued that Sub-Inspector Deshpande, who prepared the rough plan of the place where the accident took place relied on the information of one of the three witnesses. This witness, the Magistrate did not believe. But while he disbelieved the witness he relied on the plan which had been drawn up on the information of this witness. The plan was meant to illustrate and corroborate, what the witnesses had deposed to while the plan contradicted the story deposed to by the eye-witnesses.

Before Mr. Chari could proceed further, their Lordships agreed to admit the case in appeal. The hearing will be expedited.

Mr. A. S. R. Chari, Advocate, appeared for Shik Hassan Shik Ali.

Students' Conference

BARODA, Aug. 4. Following the visit of Shrimati Shardaben Mehta and Mr. Chandra Vadan of Bombay, Students' Unions have been formed at Bhavnagar, Rajkot and other places of Kathiawar. Efforts are being made to call a Students' Conference in Kathiawar. United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7) prognostication—believe it or not. Written and Produced by Bani Kumar.

7-15 SB News in English. 8-6 Charles Campbell and his Orchestra in a Programme of Light Music from the Studio.

8-31 SB General News Bulletin. Weather Forecast, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Bengali).

9-6 SB Vocal Music (Bengali). A. B. Mukty—Classical, Khayal, Dhrupad, Naty, Das—Religious. Kamabala—Light.

9-51 SB Mystery By X. 10-6 SB 2nd News Bulletin. Weather Forecast, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In English).

10-21 Time Signal. Close down.

Commerce Member IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Tuesday. Sir Frank Noyce, Member for Industries and Labour, Government of India, arrived in Bombay, this morning. He leaves for Bhopal, on Thursday evening.

FACILITIES FOR HAJ PILGRIMS

Viceroy's Cabinet Member Visits Carnac Road Musafirkhana

Sir Jagdish Prasad arrived in Bombay on Tuesday morning by the Punjab Mail from Bhopal. He is accompanied by Mr. M. S. A. Hydari, Joint Secretary of the Education, Health and Land Department. They were met at Victoria Terminus by Mr. Chuni Lal B. Mehta, Sheriff of Bombay. Sir Jagdish Prasad is expected to visit the Chemical Laboratory of the University of Bombay, today afternoon.

Kunwar Sir Jagdish Prasad Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, who has come to Bombay expressly to investigate the facilities provided in this port for the convenience of Haj pilgrims, visited

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s
8 a.m. Naat by Asad Ali Khan.
8-10 a.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. Shudh Sarang.
8-20 a.m. Mahboob. Thumri Asa. 8-30 a.m. Zohra Begam of Allgarh. (a) Thumri Bhalvan. (b) 'Anjam-i-dil-i-ghamkash' kol ishq men kha jane kijaaniye kha hoga akhir ko Khuda janc. (Mir Taqi).
8-45 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): 'Our Dress'. By Mrs. Mohammad Akram.
9 a.m. Mahboob. 'Gum gashta dil ki ta bakuja just-o-ju karen. Han aur dil mile to tiri arzu karen.' (Amir Minal).
9-15 a.m. Asad Ali Khan. Khayal Shudh Todl.
9-25 a.m. Haidar Husain. Sitar—Gour Sarang.
9-30 a.m. Zohra Begam of Allgarh. 'Shikwa-i-ishq jo ham se kisi unwan na hua. Hashr men bhi woh jafakar pasheman na hua.' (Hasrat Mohani).
9-40 a.m. Nawab Din Qawwal. Qawwal.

1 p.m. Indian Recorded Music. Bhal Faiz (late). Vocal. Gohar Jan (late). Vocal. Janki Bai (late). Vocal. Zohra Bai of Agra (late). Vocal. Malka Jan (late). Vocal. Janki Bai (late). Gohar Jan (late). Vocal. Janki Bai (late). Vocal. Zohra Bai of Agra (late). Vocal. Bhal Faiz (late). Vocal. Thanks to the ingenious human brain, the ether is still carrying the sweet melodies of those who are no more.

6 p.m. A. I. R. Orchestra. Sri Rag 6-10 p.m. Mahboob. Thumri Multani.

6-20 p.m. 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report. (Hindustani). 6-30 p.m. 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report. (English).

6-40 p.m. Asad Ali Khan. 'Kari ne yadmani sadna'. Dakshani Pad.

6-50 p.m. Zohra Begam of Allgarh. 'Ishq ne aql ko diwana bana rakha hai. Fikr-i-anjam ki ulham men phansa rakha hai.' (Abul Asar Hafeez).

7 p.m. Mahboob. Dadra. 7-5 p.m. Malang Khan. Vichitra Veena—Purbi.

7-10 p.m. Nawab Din Qawwal. Qawwal.

7-30 p.m. 'For Villagers' Only. 8-30 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): 'Ratan Nath Sarshar'. By Al-e-Ahmad Saroor.

8-45 p.m. A. I. R. Orchestra. 'Wa Qurban'.

8-55 p.m. Zohra Begam of Allgarh. Thumri. 'Umden arzuen khelti hain yun mire dil se. Palat jati hain maujen jis tarah takra ke sahil se. (Abul Asar Hafeez).

9-15 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin and Weather Report. (Hindustani). 9-30 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin and Weather Report. (English).

9-45 p.m. Talk (English): 'Folly As It Falls'. By J. F. Sinclair. 10 p.m. An Orchestral Pro-

gramme. By His Excellency the Viceroy's Orchestra. Directed by Lt. C. H. Fenner M.M.E., L.R.A.M.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 885 kc/s
11-30 a.m. Selection of Indian Music. Gujarati Songs.
1 p.m. Available Market Rates. Relay of Music from Taj Mahal Hotel.
2 p.m. Close Down.
5-30 p.m. Relay from Krishna Cinema.
6-30 p.m. A Variety By Girl Students of the B. J. Home. (1) Dialogue. (2) Ras. (3) Marathi Garba Songs.
7-15 p.m. Exposition of Gatha. Ervad Framroz A. Bode.
7-30 p.m. 'Arya Mahilla'. A Gujarati One Act Musical Play. Written and directed by L. H. Ghelani.
8 p.m. Commercial News and News in Hindi.
8-25 p.m. Hindustani Songs. By Yusuf Effendi. With the V. U. B. Orchestra.
9-30 p.m. News in English.
9-45 p.m. Talk (English): 'International Affairs'. By E. J. Gough.
10 p.m. A Concert. By the Hungarian Symphonians. Under Josef Neumann.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s.
49.10 metres, 6,100 kc/s
12-36 p.m. SB A Light Vocal and Orchestral Programme from the Studios. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceanraft and Rivercraft (if any).
1-36 p.m. Talk (Bengali): 'Money and its use'. By Kamal Bose.
2-6 p.m. Musical Selections.
2-36 p.m. Kathakata. By Charu Krishna Vedantatirtha.
5-36 p.m. Recorded Selections.
6-6 p.m. Instrumental Music. Ganga Charan Nandy. Violin Solo.
6-16 p.m. Light Bengali Song. By Kamal Das Gupta.
6-36 p.m. The Betar Orchestra. Conducted by Tarak Nath Dey. Vocal Music (Bengali).
6-51 Umapada Bhattacharya.
7-6 Kankabaty.
7-21 'Calcutta in 1986'. (We are looking ahead. This is a mere (Continued in Col. 5.)



IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

CHANGE OF NAME

THE INDIAN PROVIDENT FUNDS SOCIETY,

As a result of the Calcutta High Court Decision With effect from 11TH AUGUST, 1936, we are CHANGING OUR NAME TO:-

"PROVIDENT INSURANCE SOCIETY" KARACHI. The Society was started in 1930.

Relief in the FAMILY RELIEF FUND, VETERANS & MARRIAGE FUND given since that year upto Rs. 23,66,479/- 31-3-1935.

We are now introducing "REGULAR LIFE ASSURANCE" tables in addition to the existing Marriage Fund & Family Relief Fund and Veterans classes.

DURGADAS B. ADVANI, Managing Director.

PULMOVIGOR

A Dose or Two and lose the 'Flu'

Pulmovigor prevents and relieves throat and lung complaints. Its formula is the discovery of a first-class pharmacist of the faculty of Paris. It overcomes Asthma, Influenza, Whooping Coughs, Tuberculosis, Pleurisy, Laryngitis and Tenacious Chest Diseases. Palative and Inexpensive. Pulmovigor never fails. It is a wonderful restorative after Pneumonia.

Bottle of 10 cc. Rs. 2-12-0.

Sole Agents:-MALGHAM BROS., 26, Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.



Entries For Third Day Of Poona Summer Meeting

Attractive Programme Framed For Next Monday's Races

The following are the entries for the Third Day of the Poona Summer Meeting to be held on Monday, August 10:

MAGDALA PLATE

DISTANCE 7 FURLONGS
Nawabzada Fakrulkulm of Bhopal's Widden Hill and The Nun.

Mr. Gem's Grecian Orb. Mr. Kelson's Centol. Mr. O. Randall's Lady Brendan. Mr. R. P. Ebrahim's Royal Prince.

Mr. M. D. Pettit's Question Mark (late Brecknock). Mr. S. K. Bhatter's Bistonian. Mrs. L. Musry's Teller.

Mr. S. Bagree's Court Card. Hon'ble Mr. Shantidas Askuran's Staff Officer.

H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Thermometer and Myron. Shrimant Yeshwantrao A. Ghatge's Draughtsman.

Mr. Eve's Provence Rose and Harem. Mr. P. B. Avasia's Bachelor's Bard.

H. H. the Maharaja of Idar's Beataur.

CHILDWICKBURY HANDICAP

DISTANCE 6 FURLONGS
Mrs. C. H. Northmore's Shell Out.

Mr. Sion F. Nessim's Cyprus City. Mr. Kelson's Knight's Adventure.

Messrs. B. M. Goudidas and T. G. Khattau's Mananna.

Mrs. J. E. Malone's Kilfinane and Skavala.

Mr. J. E. Malone's Sherwood. Mr. M. D. Pettit's Silver Toff and Natbay.

Mr. H. M. Dharamsey's Garra-veen. Mr. Diamond's New Radnor.

Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's Ghanley. Mr. N. D. Bagree's Fourth Estate.

Mrs. M. Clarke's Irish Broadcast and Gipsy Jack.

Mr. Gemini's Havana II and Episode.

H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's First Impression and Silver Salmon.

H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir's Rigoletta and Tobralco.

Mr. Eve's Misty Dawn and Crimson Rambler.

H. H. the Maharaja of Idar's Seaton Ross.

Nawabzada Fakrulkulm of Bhopal's Mister Atkins.

Maharaja Mansingh of Jaswantgarh's Perseverance.

Mrs. R. H. Tucker's Prince Phil-lipa.

Mr. Gem's Ladyal. Mr. Moosa J. Mahomed's Donna Rossa.

Mr. Sion F. Nessim's Goblin. Mr. E. D. Pandole's Menado. Mr. R. P. Ebrahim's Picaro.

Major A. W. Molony's Low Tide. Mrs. M. Clarke's Golden Prince. Mytilus and Luna.

Mr. Gemini's Diomedol. Mr. J. Hormasji's It.

Mr. Eve's Sweet Briar. Mr. A. Lookmanji's Poor Marten. S. S. Akkasaheb Maharaj's Irish Right.

H. H. the Maharaja of Idar's Velociter.

HOME-BRED HANDICAP

DISTANCE 1 MILE, 1 FURLONG
Mr. R. H. Tucker's Honey Boy. Mr. Gemini's Poetry.

Mr. K. S. Malkani's Daftrum. Mr. K. H. Irani's Cheer Up.

Mr. Eve's Knight at Arms. Mr. P. B. Avasia's Belle of York.

H. H. the Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's Saloon. Capt. T. G. Atherton's Minstrel Boy.

TIGRIS PLATE

DISTANCE 1 1/4 MILES
Nawabzada Fakrulkulm of Bhopal's Jahan Ara.

Mr. Gem's Farat Prince, Nas-sirwan and Breach.

Mr. D. D. Chawan's Bushboos. Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's Legion of Honour.

Mr. M. C. Patel and Dr. J. J. Naegamwalla's Hakim Pasha.

H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Hamra Nafca.

Mr. Aziz Mahomed's Samra Layall.

H. H. the Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's Ghafiah.

CHINCHWAD PLATE

DISTANCE 1 MILE
Major W. H. Crawford Clarke's Paramount on Parade.

Mr. Gem's His Highness. Thakore Saheb of Rajkot's Kummer.

Mr. M. H. Najeh's Arab King. Mr. Sion F. Nessim's Dark Horse and Resident.

Mr. H. R. Somek's Bachelor Boy (late Al Ajrad).

Mr. Gay's Nissiril Iraq. Mr. A. J. Kolah's Mahmood Beg.

Mr. N. R. Dasoor's Full Moon. Mr. M. C. Patel's Howl.

Mr. M. D. Pettit and Dr. J. J. Naegamwalla's Jewan.

Dr. J. J. Naegamwalla's Sun Rose and Faddak.

Mr. Diamond's Turf Boy. Mr. H. Thollia's Yatroob.

Mr. Imamdin's Kanz al Iraq. H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Gani, Dagastan and Turkish Flag.

Mr. Mahomed Jamoor's Al Bar-makl.

Mr. R. B. Murdock's Wardat Sa'amara.

Mr. R. S. Iran's Laffy. Mr. Ahmed A. Aziz's Lucky Son (late Dolfuss, in Iraq).

Mr. K. H. Irani's Turkish Prince. Mr. S. M. S. Hussin's Upto-Date.

Mr. Abdul Latif Laffa's Grey Ghost.

Mr. Fahad Rummah's Tair al Zaman.

Mr. A. M. Irani's Homer. Mr. M. B. Washa's Young Kayid.

Mr. Sayid Baqi Sayid Ahmed's Orkhan.

Mr. P. B. Avasia's Kananah. S. S. Akkasaheb Maharaja's Layvi Pasha and Saif Antar.

Mr. R. N. Surana's Ingel Tara. Mr. Suleman Obald's Rolls Royce.

WHATANIGHT DEAD

Mr. M. Wemyss who is at present in England had the misfortune to lose Whatanight at Poona recently. Another promising horse Cornocob also died during the week.

"AT HOME" TO HOMOEOPATH

Under the auspices of the Bombay Suburban Homoeopathic Medical Association, an at home is being arranged in honour of Dr. G. B. Patel the second representative of India, who is to sail for Glasgow on 10th August by the Italian mail boat "Victoria" to attend the 11th session of the International League of Homoeo-

City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Shrayan Ved 2, 1932
Muslim: Jamshed Ali 16, 1935
Parsi: Apandarmal 4, 1935
Light: 6-55; 12-23
Low: 6-50; 12-23
Sunrise: 6h. 16m.
Sunset: 7h. 12m.

Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Schools Committee, 5-40 p.m.

Thursday, August 6.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
S. S. "Chitral" with mails from London at 7.25 due at 5 p.m.

Saturday, August 8.

S. S. "Ranchi" with homeward mails at 1 p.m.

Monday, August 10.

Gokul Ashram, Public Holiday.
Banks closed.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

"F" WARD CONGRESS

The monthly meeting of the Council of Management of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee will be held on Wednesday August 12, at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the committee's office, Parel, Poibardi.

SANGAT SABHA

Prof. N. R. Phatak will deliver his 7th address on "Ramdas" today Wednesday at 6-30 p.m. in the Prarthana Mandir, Gurgaum.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Clan Line Steamer "Clan Macbeth" arrived at London on the evening of 29th July.
Clan Line Steamer "Clan Mackellar" arrived at London in the morning of 30th July.

REGAL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Freddie
BARTHOLOMEW
DOLORES COSTELLO
BARRYMORE
C. AUBREY SMITH
in United Artists'

"LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY"

"It will delight all manner of audiences, critical or casual, with its high comedy, effective pathos, genuine feeling and fine dramatic unfoldment."

Also
Latest Silly Symphony
IN ALL-COLOUR
"ELMER ELEPHANT"
Free List Suspended

CAPITOL

The Last Day at 6-30 & 10 p.m.



See GARBO as she was 12 years ago taking her FIRST real chance!

Also
"CITY OF BEAUTIFUL NONSENSE"
With EMLYN WILLIAMS

... TO-MORROW ...
MARLENE DIETRICH
in
'BLONDE VENUS'

AMUSEMENTS

OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Joyless Street."

"The City of Beautiful Nonsense" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CENTRAL—"Speed."

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"First Offence."

Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EMPIRE—"The Country Beyond"

Time as usual.

GLOBE—"Majnu 1935."

Daily at 5-15, 8-40 and 10-45 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Gay Birds."

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti."

Daily at 5-15, 8-40 and 10-45 p.m.

LAMINGTON TALKIE—"Miss Frontier Mail."

Daily at 5-15, 8-40 and 10-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Woman's Challenge"

Daily at 5-15, 8-40 and 10-45 p.m.

MINERVA—"Devdas."

Daily at 5-15, 8-40 and 10-45 p.m.

PATHE—"Mr. Deeds Goes to Town."

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PALACE—"Milky Way."

Time as usual

PLAZA—"Laurel and Hardy Comedy."

Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—"Little Lord Fauntleroy."

Daily at 4-40, 6-30 and 10-45 p.m.

ROXY—"Achhut Kanya."

Daily at 5-15, 8-40 and 10-45 p.m.

ROYAL OPERA—"Captain Blood."

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"Qumt Qurbani."

Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"Prabhu-Ka-Pyara."

Daily at usual time.

SANTA CRUZ RESIDENTS' FREE DISPENSARY.

During the month of July 1936 numbers of patients treated: 2,305 males, 1,088 females and 1,922 children. Total 5,385 Average per day 193.

BOMBAY REFEREES' ASSOCIATION

FURTHER APPOINTMENTS, INDIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE, 1936.

Wed. (5th Aug.) 5-40 p.m. Bengal Club vs. Bhoiwada Cross, Mr. P. A. Lewis; Thur. (6th Aug.) 5-40 p.m. G. S. M. College vs. Khaton Sports, Mr. A. K. Das Gupta; Sat. (8th Aug.) 4-40 p.m. G. S. M. College vs. Haverro F. C. Mr. U. C. Dutt; Mr. M. C. Gupta and Mr. A. T. Paul; Sat. (8th Aug.) 5-40 p.m. Bengal Club vs. Rainbow F. C. Mr. W. R. Sullivan, Mr. U. C. Dutt and Mr. Shanker-Lingham; Sun. (9th Aug.) 3-40 p.m. Matunga United vs. D. L. I. Followers, Mr. P. A. Lewis; Mr. A. K. Das Gupta and Mr. Choudhary; Sun. (9th Aug.) 4-40 p.m. Goans United vs. Mahim Sports, Mr. I. B. Sen Gupta, Mr. N. L. Banerjee and Mr. M. C. Gupta; Sun. (9th Aug.) 3-40 p.m. Parel Sports vs. Bhoiwada Cross, Mr. A. T. Paul Mr. N. L. Banerjee and Mr. M. C. Gupta.

BOMBAY DHOBIES TO CONFER

The Hon. Gen. Secretary, Bombay Dhobies' Union, writes:

It has been definitely decided that the washermen, laundrymen and others in the washing trade of Bombay will be meeting in a joint conference on Thursday, the 6th August, 1936. The venue of the conference, will be declared to-day.

At its meeting held at Dabholkar Wadi on Saturday, the Reception Committee of the Conference appointed Mr. Maganlal Morariji as the President of the Reception Committee. The Committee advised Mr. Jhabvala, the Secretary of the Conference, to draft resolutions in the light of the discussion held there.

DHOBIES ORGANISE

No less than 16 'Chataise' i.e. bands or gangs of washermen of the Bhaiya Community of U. P. under Sumer, Sunder, Baboo, Nandan, Chowdhry, Morhaug, Dhihiwalla, Marwari and others have joined hands with the Bombay Dhobies' movement towards organization and protest against the Bombay Municipality. Representatives of the above were present at their meeting held on Saturday last.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. J.C.P. Andrade will meet his students in Metaphysics, to-day Wednesday, at 6-30 p.m. in the Wilson College.

Prof. R. Choksi, Fr. J. Durr, Prof. M. R. Parakh, will meet their students as usual.

JANMASTAMI HOLIDAY

Monday the 10th August 1936, will be a Post Office holiday on account of "Janmastami".

All the Departments of the Bombay General Post Office, and its Town Sub Offices will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sundays.

Telegraph Branches of the undementioned combined offices will however remain open and work as usual.

1 Colaba, 2 Kalbadevi, 3 Masjid, 4 Magaon, 5 Fort, St. Booking Office, 6 Byculla, 7 Gurgaon, 8 M. Hill, 9 Parel, 10 Dadar, 11 Dharavi, 12 Bandra, 13 Mahim, 14 Mandvi, 15 Grant Road. The remaining combined offices will remain entirely closed on that day.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI.

The Honorary Secretary of The Saraswats Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of the following donations recently received by the Society:—

Mrs. Rukhsaminbai Telang, Rs. 500; Mr. Subroo Govind Telang, Rs. 101; Mr. Waman Mangesh Telang, Rs. 101; Dr. (Mrs.) Saraladevi Khot, Rs. 100; Mr. P. M. Lad, I.C.S., Rs. 100; Dr. A. V. Baliga, Rs. 100; Mrs. Indirabai Janardan Nerurkar, Rs. 100; Dr. Soiru Manjunath Kamat, Rs. 60; Mr. Anant Balkrishna Shirsangkar, Rs. 60; Mr. Pandurang Jivaji Khadalekar, Rs. 40; Total Rs. 1,288.

FINGER-PRINT CLUE LEADS TO ARREST

Suspect In Null Bazaar Safe-Breaking Case Traced In Gujarat

The efficacy of the method of tracing the criminal by the finger-print clue has once again been successful in that the Bombay C. I. D. have arrested two persons concerned in a burglary case by means of that clue.

It would be remembered that the shop of Kasturchand Visaji situated at Null Bazar was broken into by burglars on the night of 16th June last. Entrance was got through boring holes in the rear door of the building by a drill. The safe inside the room was also opened by boring holes into the door of the safe. It was reported that golden ornaments valued at Rs. 3,080 had been removed from the safe.

Sub-Inspector Samant of the C. I. D. who is in charge of the case, while investigating discovered a finger-print on the drawer of the safe. On examination, it was found that it tallied with the finger print of Magan Mohan, an alleged professional safe-breaker. Search for Magan in Bombay, did not bring out any result.

Ten days later the police arrested on suspicion Gelaaji Velaji, who while being questioned gave out that Magan could be found at Kodial in Ahmedabad District. The police officer went to Kodial and arrested Magan. He said that he knew nothing about the stolen property as Velji, with whose co-operation the burglary had been committed, had disposed off the property.

Velji, when questioned, said that he was aware only of his portion of the property. He said that it was hidden near a latrine on digging up a place behind Haji Kassam's stables discovered golden ornaments, part of the stolen property. The recovered property is valued at Rs. 1,200. Further investigation is in progress and the police hope to recover the rest of the property.

Postal Notices

AIRMAIL POSTING.

As Monday the 4th August 1936 will be observed as a Post Office holiday on account of "Janmastami" the latest hour of posting registered correspondence for the Air Mail closing on that day at the Bombay General Post Office will be—

3-40 p.m.; Saturday the 8th August 1936.

The latest hour of posting at the Town Sub Offices should be regulated accordingly.

Superscribed Registered Mails for Lorenzo Marquis and South Africa per S. S. "Inchanga" via Madras and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 p.m. and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Wednesday the 6th instant.

Registered and Unregistered Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per S. S. "Chittaur" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 p.m. and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 6th instant.

Superscribed Unregistered Mails for Italy and Austria per M. V. "Victoria" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 10 a.m. on Monday, the 10th instant.

CRICKET AT MATUNGA.

(From A Correspondent.)

The half-century fixture between the Matunga cricket club and the Mahim Juveniles, resulted in a win for the latter by 8 runs.

The scores: Mahim Juveniles 44, (Padval 4 for 3, Vyas 1 for 8, M. Tungu Cricket Club 38 (Patil S. R. 3 for 8).

On Monday the Matunga Cricket Club played a whole-day match against a Combined Eleven which resulted in a win for the Matunga Cricket Club on the 1st innings.

The scores: Combined Eleven: 4st innings 44, 2nd innings 82 for 8; Matunga Cricket Club: 1st innings 45, 2nd innings 46 for 4.

A. R. TAHER FOR BOMBAY ASSEMBLY.

"Khan Bahadur Abdul Rehman-Taher J. P. it is learnt, will contest the ensuing Provincial Assembly elections from the Bombay proper Mohammedan Constituency.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

In the last meeting of the Parel Municipal Board held on Sunday the Board considered the reply received from the Bombay Suburban Electric Company, in which the company feels disappointed at the fact that their new offer which meant a saving of about 24 per cent is not acceptable to the Municipality.

It must be recalled that some time back the Parel Municipality, in reply to the new offer made by the Electric Company, asked for revised terms. In that letter they had drawn a comparison between supplies for street lighting and supplies to the public for lights and fans. To this the company points out that the two supplies are dissimilar for the ordinary consumer has to provide his own equipment and maintenance whereas the Company provides the equipment for the Municipality's Street lighting and maintains it. The company states that they have offered a percentage reduction more than double given to the



"Sawkari Pash" to run at the Majestic (Shalini Cinetone.)

RAPID PROGRESS OF ASHOK INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

Working Branches In Several Provinces: More To Follow

The following are extracts from Directors' report to the Shareholders of the Ashok Insurance Company Ltd., submitted before the 6th annual general meeting of the Co., held on Saturday last:—

"During the year under report your Company received 416 proposals for Assurance amounting to Rs. 5,46,534. Out of this and those pending at the beginning of the year, 387 proposals have resulted into policies assuring the sum of Rs. 4,35,884. The rest were either declined, accepted on the terms which were not agreed to by the proponents or are awaiting completion. You would notice the distinct progress in our business in comparison with that of the year 1935.

Claims—Your Company received Claims amounting to Rs. 1,500 during the year under report. You will realize that the proportion of Claims received by the Company is negligible and much below our expectation. The credit for this low mortality experience is due to the honesty and integrity of our Agents and Medical Examiners.

Income—During the year under report your company received a total income of Rs. 46,718-0-2 while the expenses incurred were Rs. 30,758-8-4 thus increasing your Life Fund from Rs. 30,169-11-0 as per the last report to Rs. 45,929-11-2 in the year under report.

Bombay, being a cosmopolitan city, affords best of the opportunities for wider contacts with different business centres of the country. The Head Office at Bombay and Branches at Ahmedabad and Karachi with Chief Agencies in Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Assam, United Provinces, Nizam's Territory, Mysore state and the Madras Presidency have enabled us to cover a fairly good portion of India with a network of our organization. We are at endeavours to cover up the remaining territory and we hope to present a more promising report the next time."

IMPRESSIONS.

A perusal of the balance sheet of the Ashok Insurance Co. Ltd., for the year 1935 impresses the reader with the rapid progress it has been able to make last year. The Company has made progress qualitatively which is an essential characteristic of sound business, as well as quantitatively which contributes to the vigour of the Company. This combined progress is the greatest security to the insurance-going public and ought to be in drawing more and more people towards it.

The Company has now established working branches in several of the provinces, and hopes to cover up the remaining territory in due course.

OUT TO RESIST RETRENCHMENT

Large-scale Propaganda Planned Among G.I.P. Railway Workers

Mr. Charles Mascarenas, Secretary, United Front Committee against Railway Retrenchment writes:

Vigorous propaganda is being carried on by the United Front Committee in preparation for the mass demonstration on August 23. This day will be observed by labour and anti-imperialist organizations as "All-India Railway Retrenchment Resistance Day."

Meetings of railway workers are held and are addressed by representative leaders of all the groups, which have joined hands on the issue of retrenchment.

The United Front is rousing great enthusiasm among the workers and it is manifested in the largely attended propaganda meetings. It is regarded by the workers as a first step towards the preparation for organized resistance and collective action all over the railways to meet the most "inhuman offensive" of wage cut and retrenchment which has been launched by the Railway Board.

The insecurity of service, new scales, loss of privileges demotions and wholesale retrenchment has caused wide spread discontentment among the railway workers and is likely to create a serious situation in the country. In order to express the indignation of the workers and to indicate their determination to resist an attack on their standards of life, a series of protest meetings will be held in Bombay as well as on the line during this week.

Sir Guthrie's Visit

The visit of Sir Guthrie Russell to Bombay during the week adds significance to the workers' agitation and the propaganda movement. The Chief Commissioner of Railways will have the opportunity of realizing, when he is in Bombay, the intensity of discontent which is seething in the railwaymen as a result of the wrong policy, pursued by the Railway administration, of attacking their standards during the last five years.

The following meetings will be held under the auspices of the United Front Committee:—

Wednesday, August 5, at 6 p.m. Damodhar Thakarsay Hall, Parel.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, will preside.

Messrs. N. M. Joshi, Khedgikar, S. C. Joshi, Zulmiram, Khale, Oak, Mascarenas, Purshotam Tricarnadas, Soli Batliwalla, V. B. Karnik and Bhogie will address the meeting.

Thursday, August 6, at 8 p.m. Chowpatty.

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar will preside.

Messrs. N. M. Joshi, Jamnadas Mehta, S. C. Joshi, Mrs. Maniben Mulji, Indulal Yagnik, Wamanrao Kulkarni, Masani, Khale, Oak and Mascarenas will address the meeting.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(FROM OUT STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

The Leper Home Of Trombay

The Edulji Framji Allibless Leper Home, at Trombay, continued to do useful work during the last year. A little over half a century ago, this most useful institution for housing, clothing and medically treating lepers of all castes and communities, was established by the late Rt. Rev. Bishop Meurin. It is interesting to think that, in spite of difficult times, lepers have found here not only food and shelter, but also love, care and sympathy. The Home is sought for by lepers belonging not only to this Presidency, but also from such far-off places as Madras, Hyderabad, etc. Dr. F. Raschid, who joined the Home as Medical Officer and Superintendent in 1908 and who went through a full course of training in the School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene in Calcutta in 1926, continues to devote himself wholeheartedly to the amelioration of

the condition of the unfortunate outcasts of society. The Home grows in popularity from year to year, but the building requires repairs and whitewashing, which are held over for want of funds.

"Navras"

In the August issue of "Navras", "an excursionist" who was a member of the party of Jinna Company's tour to Japan gives his impressions of the successful sojourn in the "Land of the Rising Sun", together with a group photo of members of the party. The ancient history of Goa, written by the pen of late Dr. Jamsetji Jivanji Mody, is continued in this number. Among the other contributions are those from the pens of Mr. S. M. Desai, Mrs. Meherbanoo Phirozshah Adenwala, Mr. B. H. Dadi-Sunkot. There are a few articles in English, including two written by Scouter Jaibhai S. R. Irani.

MARLENE DIETRICH REVIVAL

At The Capitol

There will be a change of programme at the Capitol Cinema from Thursday, August 6th when Marlene Dietrich's brilliant picture "The Blonde Venus" will be screened for two days only, Thursday and Friday. There is a brilliant supporting cast with Herbert Marshall and Cary Grant. It will be interesting to compare Dietrich in this with her recent picture "Desire."

"The Blonde Venus" created a sensation on its first release and feature which must not be forgotten is the fact that she sings three beautiful songs in the inimitable Dietrich manner.

'Parel Municipal Sweepers To Form Union?

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Tuesday. Mr. Indulal Yagnik accompanied by some of the members of the Suburban Congress Socialist Party, Messrs. Shamshad Shah, Ratilal Desai and Godiwala visited the Shradhdhanand Ashram, Vile Parle, yesterday evening, and met some of the Harijan inmates residing there.

It was decided that the Union of the Sweepers in municipal pay should be formed.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 4th August 1936. Total amount offered was Rs. 3,16,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-16 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 98-14-3 allotted approximately 35 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tender being Rs. 96/11 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 11th August 1936. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 14th August 1936. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 31st July 1936, Treasury Bills for Rs. 44,50,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

LOKAMANYA SEVA MANDAL

(From A Correspondent)

The sixteenth anniversary of Lokamanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak was celebrated by the above Mandal on Saturday last in the Samaj Seva Sangh Hall under the presidency of Mr. K. M. Munshi, when Messrs. Talpade and Kawalekar spoke on "Council elections and the duties of voters". Dr. A. P. Naik gave a short account of the history of the institution. The workers of the institution are working in the mill area for the last 12 years.

Arya Marriage Bill In Select Committee

SIMLA, Aug. 4.

Succession among the Arya Samajist under the Arya Marriage Validation Act should be governed by the Indian Succession Act. This change, it is understood, was suggested by the Select Committee on Mr. Khare's Arya Marriage Bill which met under the Chairmanship of Sir N. Sarkar.

The definition of Arya Samajist in the Bill has been dropped and left to the interpretation of the Court.

It is feared the recommendation of the Committee regarding the succession will raise a controversy, when the Bill comes up before the Assembly.—United Press.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1936

MISCHIEVOUS COUNSEL

A regrettable feature of the Co-operative Movement in some Provinces has been the increasing tendency to utilize it to foment caste or communal passion or to aggravate party strife. Co-operation, all the world over, is looked upon as a valuable cementing force to bind together the various sections in the community and the diverse interests in the nation for a common endeavour in the cause of economic progress on the basis of self-help and self-reliance. In several parts of our country, unfortunately, interested parties seek to capture the co-operative machinery for enhancing their prestige and influence in the field of local self-government or party politics. And where this tendency has free play co-operative institutions themselves become subject to party intrigues that have a most unwholesome effect on their financial stability. All who have the interest of the Co-operative movement at heart cannot but deprecate this tendency, but we are sorry to see that Rao Bahadur N. E. Navle, Deputy-President of the Bombay Legislative Council, thought it proper in the course of his address to the recent session of the Maharashtra Divisional Co-operative Conference to urge a course of action directly contrary to what is advocated all the world over.

Amazing Dictum

From the field of co-operation Mr. Navle would exclude all who do not belong to the castes or sub-castes to which the bulk of the rural population belong. Residence in villages is no consideration, because, according to him, none outside these castes can feel akin in spirit to the peasantry, even though he might himself be an agriculturist. Thousands of workers belonging to all communities and drawn from all strata of society have laboured in the Bombay Presidency—as in the rest of India and in other parts of the world as well—to build up a sound co-operative commonwealth. Mr. Navle has nothing but scorn and contempt for those among the workers who are not members of certain communities. We have, however, still to learn that Ralfelsen, Schulze Delitzsch, Luzzatti, all great names in the history of Co-operation, were agriculturists or artisans, or that the services of Sir Horace Plunkett were of no value in raising the status of the Irish farming community.

Defeat Of Civilisation

In an interview with our representative, Miss Paula Lecler, the American journalist, on an 80-days tour round the world, gave an interesting review of the Italo-Abyssinian conflict with the authority to which she is entitled because of her prolonged stay in that country during the war. How the tragedy developed and how it ended thanks to the betrayal of Abyssinia by the League Powers are well-known. But Miss Lecler did well to emphasize that the defeat of Abyssinia was the defeat of European civilisation. "By selling Abyssinia to Italy by going back on its promises given to Ethiopia, civilisation," she says, "has sold itself." But civilisation will certainly pay for this treachery. "The bullies with the big stick" are now

active in Europe and the League Powers that betrayed Abyssinia are on the run. War is inevitable because the only alternative to it is an endless series of surrender to Mussolini and Hitler. This cannot go on indefinitely, the worms will be compelled to turn and the "powder magazine" will explode. There is another important statement that Miss Lecler made. According to her, and she speaks, we repeat, with authority, the Nazis did not run away with "hundreds of boxes of gold." This must vindicate the honour of the Emperor which was being questioned, of course, by those who desired to damn him for the despicable purpose of minimising the great betrayal by the League.

Half-Hearted Concession

The much-betrayed decision of the Aligarh University regarding the provision of higher education for Muslim girls is welcome only inasmuch as it implies at last a formal recognition of the duty that the University owes to the girls of the community. The portals of the University are still kept barred against women, nor have the University authorities even now accepted entire responsibility for providing separate educational facilities to women. All they have done is to agree to make some arrangements for opening degree classes in the Muslim Girls Intermediate College which is an independent institution run by private enterprise. The decision, moreover, is properly hedged in with provisos and con-

ditions and is to come into effect only next year. This halting and half-hearted recognition of a duty that is over-due by more than half a century does hardly any credit to the present regime. At best it is a graceless concession to the pressure of popular agitation which had gathered significant force during the last two years. The studied and persistent refusal of the Aligarh University to do something for the education of Muslim girls is a scandalous chapter in the history of the institution and the best that the present authorities can do is to work the present agreed arrangement in a liberal spirit with a view, ultimately, to throw open the various departments of the University to the girls of the community.

WORLD REFLECTIONS

Comments On Contemporary Events

(FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT)

One curious result of the India Act is the creation of a new Crown Colony a fact which will doubtless, be misrepresented abroad, and probably also at home, as another proof of the insatiable greed of the British Empire.

For something like a century Aden has been an Indian dependency, but it is now to cut the old political connection and blossom forth as a Colony with a Governor and Executive Council directly responsible to Downing Street. Its new administration will, of course, make no material change in the importance of Aden to India and the rest of the Empire.—"Truth," London.

British Colonial Policy

It looks as though British people are considering the return to Germany of parts of Africa that no one wants.

Mr. Pirow recently made some highly satisfactory statements about British colonial policy but unfortunately coupled it with a proviso that the return of the former German colonies of South-West or East Africa was impracticable. This takes away all the practical value of the declaration, for what adequate territorial concession is left to satisfy the allegedly much-desired German colonial activity if the chief areas of the former German territories are removed from discussion?

Mr. Pirow's statement at least clears up the colonial guilt lie. Nevertheless the Pirow way is the wrong way to approach the German colonial question. We hope London will remember that "Berliner Borsenzitung," Berlin.

World Struggle For Oil

World struggle for oil aggravates the current troubles between Japan and Russia and suggests one reason why Japan has recently called off her hostilities against Russia.

Japan's domestic supply of the fuel for her battleships and tanks is sadly inadequate. Besides huge importation from America and the Dutch East Indies, a considerable part of her oil comes from Russian territory on the island of Sakhalin, where in 1925 she obtained a ten-year concession from the Soviet Government. Last year the concession expired and Japan obtained a one-year extension. Now she seeks another ten years. —"Living Age," London.

Defeat Of Franco-British Diplomacy

The announcement of an agreement between Germany and Austria has worked like a bombshell in London. It is generally accepted that it constitutes a painful defeat of Franco-British diplomacy, and may have for consequence Eden's resignation. That is probably the reason why the majority of the French Press is so careful in its comments. The French are talking a lot about the agreement but seem only critics in an indirect way. A part of their Press, however, is less restrained and speaks the language of Benesh, when it stresses the point that the new understanding means less of a safeguard for Austria's independence than a convenient diplomatic jumping board for Berlin.—"Berliner Tageblatt," Berlin.

Little Cause For Optimism

The news of the Austro-German Agreement came as a lightning blow to many diplomats and Press-men; their speeches and articles bear the mark of caution, insincere optimism. This attitude is only too natural. Nobody has the moral force to criticise an understanding which at first sight looks like the beginning of a new era of peace, but nobody can feel uncertain about the ultimate fate of Austria.

The Nazis may have concluded the Agreement with the best intentions, but their own dynamism is such that they will hardly be able to observe their undertakings without serious loss of prestige to themselves. Fight will soon be resumed between the various states and groups of states with a view to "protect" Austria's independence according to their own ideas and interests. Poor Austria has made a very unfortunate Agreement and now she will be serving two bosses instead of one. —"Bagyarsag" Budapest.

Agreements and Suspensions

Hardly have a few days passed since the sensational conclusion of an Austro-German Agreement, the Austrian Government has already shown that it is taking Hitler's assurance with a good pinch of salt. A new law for the Protection of the State has been promulgated which has tightened

(Continued on page 8)

Democratic Swaraj Party

A Chapter Of Broken Promises

By
"AN ON-LOOKER"

(The following article was written before the meeting of the Democratic Swaraj Party which was held in Poona on Sunday).

After two years there is again a move on the part of Mr. Aney to bring about a settlement between the Democratic Swaraj Party and the Congress in Maharashtra. With that idea he held consultations with Mr. Deo, the President of the Maharashtra P.O.C., and Mr. N. C. Kelkar and others of the D. S. Party at Poona. Similar attempts are being made in Berar and C.P. (Marathi). Mr. Aney is the President of the D. S. Party and is also the Secretary of the Nationalist Party. Whatever may be the outcome of these talks it will have its repercussions in the rest of the country. I welcome this move and wish it success. I hope all parties which profess their sympathy and loyalty for Congress will unite and come forward. However, for the fear that history may repeat itself, I think it will be useful to recall a few events that had occurred when a similar attempt was made by Mr. Aney in 1934.

1934 Compromise

The Government of Lord Willingdon had dissolved the Assembly and new elections were to take place. This action on the part of Government was taken as a challenge to the prestige of the Congress, and the Congress decided to accept it as such and to fight the elections. Under the circumstances then existing it was proper on the part of those who considered themselves as Congressmen to rally round the Congress flag. With that aim in view a serious attempt was made at the instance of Mr. Aney to bring about a compromise between the D. S. Party and the Congress in Maharashtra and in the city of Bombay. The Congressmen in Maharashtra were persuaded to agree to the terms proposed by Messrs. N. C. Kelkar—the then President of the party—Bhopatkar, Gokhale and others. Messrs. Kelkar and Gangadhar Rao, Deshpande though not members of the Party and though not directly concerned with internal politics of

Maharashtra, were chiefly instrumental in bringing the parties together. They too had agreed to the terms of the compromise in their individual capacity. Mr. Aney was then member of the Congress Working Committee. He knew the attitude of the majority of the members of the Working Committee on the question of the Communal Award. It was known all over the country that Mr. Aney had differed from his colleagues in the Working Committee. Yet he seemed very anxious to bring about the compromise in view of the impending Assembly elections. The compromise produced a very great effect on the politics of Maharashtra. An opportunity offered itself at the time of a bye-election to the Bombay Council from the District of Satara. Mr. Soman was selected as a Congress candidate to oppose a strong representative of the non-Brahmin Party. In accordance with the terms of the compromise Mr. Kelkar and others of the D. S. Party co-operated with Congressmen and Mr. Soman was elected against heavy odds. This election was hailed as a harbinger of goodwill and united work in the coming Assembly elections. The belief in solidarity of the Congress in Maharashtra was further strengthened when Messrs. Jedhe and Gadgil were elected unanimously as Congress candidates from Central Division to contest the two seats of the Assembly, in a meeting of the Maharashtra Congress Parliamentary Board which was constituted from amongst the members of the Congress and D. S. Party. Both Messrs. Kelkar and Bhopatkar had expressed their unwillingness to stand as candidates when they were approached by some responsible Congressmen.

How Mr. Aney Scrapped It

Things went on smoothly for some time. But in the meantime storm was gathering on the question of the Communal Award. In this connection it must be borne in mind that Mr. Aney though he had his differences with the majority of the Working Committee had made a promise to Mr. Deo

to the effect that in spite of his differences on the issue of the Communal Award, he would stick to the compromise and so far as he was concerned he would not be a party to any move to start a new party in opposition to the Congress. Mr. Deo had then given publicity to this undertaking of Mr. Aney and it has remained uncontradicted. In the face of all this undertaking Mr. Aney all of a sudden changed his mind and resigned his seat on the Congress Working Committee. He did not stop at this. Without giving any intimation of his changed plans to those who had collaborated with him from the very start in bringing about the compromise as he was in honour bound to do, he came down to Poona and in a public speech not only denounced the Congress in the most bitter and vehement terms, but he went so far as to ask the audience to fight the Congress in the Assembly elections.

No body had expected such a conduct from a man of the position of Mr. Aney. It came as a surprise to all those who were not in the know of what was going on behind the curtain. The compromise solemnly entered into at the insistence of Mr. Aney was scrapped though it may be noted, it had by one of its terms given liberty to the D. S. Party to carry on the agitation against Communal Award in the way in which it thought fit. By this term Mr. Aney and the D. S. Party had secured what they wanted. Yet they decided to oppose the Congress in the elections and set up or adopted five candidates of their own in C.P., Central and Southern Divisions of the Bombay Presidency and Bombay City. Week after week, the Kesari, the chief organ of the Party, came out with virulent attack on the Congress. It reached the climax when it exhorted the voters not to vote for the Congress, implying thereby to vote for any candidate of any Party or of no Party! The headline in bold type of the article was "Do not vote for Congress candidates." This turned

(Continued on Page 13).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

CHIANG'S ULTIMATUM

In theory it is, of course, no less than a fundamental duty of the head of any Government to fight promptly any secessionist or separatist revolt. In theory, therefore, General Chiang-kai Shek can claim justification for the ultimatum that he has issued to the Kwangsi authorities. But the tragic paradox of the Chinese situation is that the Kwangsi "rebels" have "rebelled" not because of any sense of rivalry or hostility to the Central Government but out of National loyalty and patriotism. They have challenged the authority of Chiang-kai Shek mainly because they want to challenge the ever increasing encroachment of Japanese imperialism on their country. They are "rebels" because they would vindicate the honour, integrity and sovereignty of China. They are, as a matter of fact, more loyalist than the Chinese dictator who has earned a notoriety for consistent submission to Japanese aggression. The gallant Marshall calls upon the Kwangsi "rebels" to yield to the Central Government. A more important duty that devolves upon them is to see that he and his Central Government yield to China.

AN URGENT NECESSITY

The reports that Spanish insurgents have been receiving valuable help and assistance from Italy and Germany do not now admit of any doubt at all. They are amply confirmed by the fact that a revolt of a section of the army and the Fascists has continued with varying fortunes against the remnants of the Government including a large section of the army itself and the vigorous support of the whole nation. Moreover, the "ingenious" explanation of the arrival of Italian aeroplanes in Morocco, gives the whole game away by its very "ingenuity." Finally, there is the report now of men and officers of a German warship paying courtesy visits to and exchanging compliments with the rebels. In these circumstances an international protest is an urgent necessity and the French have waked up none too soon.

AMAZING MISSTATEMENT

However, when Mr. Gandhi himself claims to be a disciple of Mr. Gokhale and when he openly

says that his object is to run down the Tilak school of politics, it is no use pretending that there is no difference between these two leaders, as some of the followers of Mr. Gandhi like to do. (our italics). This amazing statement is reported by the Poona correspondent of the "Times of India" to have been made by Mr. N. C. Kelkar. Mr. Kelkar is a responsible and respected public man. And unless the report is a deliberate lie we cannot but condemn such an outrageous and slanderous accusation against Mahatma Gandhi. It is as contemptible as it is in correct to suggest that Gandhi "openly" says that his object is to run down the Tilak School of politics" and also thereby to insinuate an attitude of hostility to the late Lokmanya Tilak. Only a few weeks ago Mr. Kelkar was fuming and raging in superlatives because Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had the misfortune of speaking out his mind about the responsibility. We invite Mr. Kelkar to recall those ringing superlatives and then read his attack on Gandhi!

GROSS INJUSTICE

It is an amazing report that comes from Poona, that Mr. K. N. Phadke, a local leader under orders not to participate in any political movement, has been refused permission by the Government to stand as a candidate for the forthcoming elections. If the fact is as reported, it is a scandalous abuse of executive power to prevent a citizen from participating in the working of the constitution of the country. The officials who have made themselves responsible for such gross injustice have egregiously blundered, to put it mildly and it is necessary for the higher authorities to intervene and redress the wrong. It is also up to the public to condemn severely any wanton restrictions on those who wish to be their representatives in the legislatures.

TRIBUTE TO CONGRESS

According to the "Tribune" of Lahore, about one lakh farmers assembled at the Mahilpur Conference to hear the message of Pandit Jawaharlal, many travelling about fifty miles to reach the place. That is not merely a personal tribute but one also to the influence of the Congress. Peasants all over the country have

now come to realise that the Congress fights for their interests more earnestly and effectively than any other body in the country. In his stirring message to his countrymen, given immediately after his release, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan bade them realise that the strength of the Congress is their security and its greatness their glory. The Indian peasantry has already begun to realise the truth of this claim and will not fail to "fight for the Congress, which fights for Freedom."

Ex-Consul Of Iran

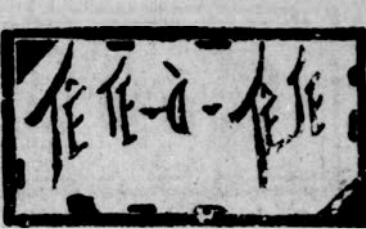
To The Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir,—Permit me the hospitality of your columns to say how we were amused to read in your issue of Sunday August 2 the delightful account of a farewell function in honour of Mr. Abdos Samad Allabadi, till recently Consul for Iran in Bombay. We should, however, like to offer, if we may, just a few observations in the interest of accuracy.

The report wrongly refers to Mr. Allabadi as "His Excellency." The honour is reserved by the Government of Iran only for Ministers, not even the Commander-in-Chief being entitled to it. We point this out because there are very clear and definite orders of His Imperial Majesty prohibiting dignitaries other than Ministers from being addressed as "Excellency."

(2) The function, to our knowledge, was not responded to by many respectable and prominent Iranians and other residents of Bombay.

(3) Mr. M. T. Afshar or for that matter any one else is perfectly at liberty to "eulogise" the "services" of Mr. Allabadi but to profess to do so on behalf of the whole Iranian community, as he seems to have done, is to arrogate to himself a position which neither he nor his Association enjoys at all. The Anjomane Fotowate represents, at best, a section of the community.

(4) In reply to Mr. Afshar's rather over-exuberant "eulogy," Mr. (not His Excellency) Allabadi modestly claimed to have done "his duty in accordance with the command of His Imperial Majesty." But is it not a little curious, Sir,



WITHOUT COMMENT—

"The people showed their pleasure at His Excellency's visit by performing one of their traditional dances and by deputed a little Oran boy to present Her Excellency with a bouquet and to sing a ballad."—The "Statesman" of Calcutta on the Viceroy's visit to "the aboriginal village of Ara" in Bihar.

One of the four important points decided at the recent meeting of the Democratic Swaraj Party is "that the Democratic Swaraj Party should continue." And we quite appreciate the desperate importance of the decision.

The party, said one member, must continue until Indian political life was purged of "Mahatma" autocracy.

Would, then, the Dictatorship of the Devil be more acceptable?

Maulana Shaukat Ali "cannot understand what reactionary forces made them (Nawal Chhattari and Sir Mahomed Yusuf) give up the friendship of Mr. Jinnah which they themselves had accepted."

A greater love, of course! Or is the Maulana so unaware of the identity of the third side of this politico-romantic triangle?

The Maulana, however, had "not the least doubt" that the Muslim League Parliamentary Board will succeed in getting the Muslim electorate "out of the clutches of the people with money, designs, position and offices."

A commendable goal, no doubt! But after achieving it, the Maulana should beware lest the empty clutches close in on the Muslim League Parliamentary Board itself.

Sir A. H. Ghaznavi calling.

We are on the eve of the introduction of constitutional reforms. For better or for worse we Muslims have decided to work them for all they are worth."

And all "we Muslims" are worth, eh?

By the way, the plural pronoun imposed on Muslims was not purely rhetorical. Sir A. H. represented at least three Muslims who spoke at the meeting supporting him.

PANDIT NEHRU IN THE PUNJAB

Ryots' Poor Lot

—"Statesman" headlines. Yes, the latter is an irresistible attraction for the former.

By the way, another couple of headlines in our contemporary ought similarly to read:—

VICEROY IN THE U. P.

Maharajas' and Nawabs' Poor Lot But, of course, they don't.

Addis Ababa, it is reported, has been besieged by thousands of Ethiopians.

Now this is an international outrage. We must insist that the attempt to open a question already solemnly "closed" and otherwise liquidated amounts to an emergency meeting of the League Council, if not the Assembly, must immediately be summoned at Geneva to take action under Article 16.

France is alarmed by Italian aeroplanes in Spain and is agitatedly squealing against Italian aggression against the Spanish Government.

Time's revenge. And how bitter at that!

The Russians too are protesting loudly against Italian and German interference with Spanish "democracy" (sic.)

Time's revenge again.

"Is your chief in?" thundered the angry client.

"No, sir, he's gone out," replied the office-boy.

"Then why is his hat on that peg?"

"Well, he can't stand in the cupboard with it on, can he?"

that a dutiful Consul should have allowed himself to be referred to in the invitation card as "His Excellency" contrary to the command of His Imperial Majesty? Secondly, is it not still more curious that a man so zealously obedient to the command of His Imperial Majesty, should so far neglect a definite and peremptory command as to let the Telephone Directory even now refer to the Consulate in Bombay as "Consul-ate" (Continued on Page 8)

Olympic Games

MORE RECORD-BREAKING BY JESSE OWENS

Both Indians Eliminated From 'Catch-As-Catch-Can' Tournament

More record-breaking by Jesse Owens was a feature of the day. Owens twice did 21 and one-tenth seconds in heats for 200 metres Olympic record. Then he twice beat the Olympic long jump record with 25 feet 5-15 inches and 25 and 10-1/4 in the preliminary rounds.

Owens holds the world record

Women's 100 Metres

The following is the result of Women's Hundred Metres final: Stephens (United States) time 11.5 seconds. Walaciewicz (Poland); Kraus (Germany).

Women's Discus Throw

Maurermeyer (Germany) 47 point 63 metres. Wajsonna 46 point 22.

Both beat the world record. Mollenhauer (Germany) third.

Both Indians Eliminated

WRESTLING: Welter-weight, Beka (Belgium) beat Rastit. Middle-weight, Voliva (Italy) beat Rasul. Both Indians have been eliminated from CATCH-AS-CATCH-CAN tournament. Rastit was extremely unlucky. He had obtained clever bodyhold but lost because his back happened to touch the carpet.

Afghanistan Fails

Khan (Afghanistan) did not qualify for the final of the long jump. He failed to clear the regulation 23 feet.—Reuter.

400 METRES HURDLES FINAL. Glenhardin (America) 52 point 4 seconds. Loaring (Canada) 52 point 7. White (Philippines) 52 point 8.

800 METRES FINAL. Woodruff (America) one minute 52 and nine-tenths seconds. Lanzl (Italy) one minute 53 and three-tenths seconds. Edwards (Canada) one minute 53 and six-tenths seconds.

OWENS' RECORD. Long Jump: Final—Owens 8.

"DOORS STILL OPEN FOR AGREED SETTLEMENT"

Bengal Muslim M. L. A. On Genesis Of Communal Award And Its History

"So far as we are concerned the doors are still open for an agreed settlement. We call on Hindu brethren to proceed courageously and as elder brother give us the right lead. It is then that they will find us by their side and we shall join wholeheartedly in co-operating with them in assertion of what is our birth right as well as theirs—India's right to Swaraj—the claim which will then be irresistible, and will be conceded for mere asking."

Thus observed Sir A. H. Ghuznavi, M.L.A., in the course of his presidential address delivered at a huge gathering of Moslem citizens held at the Town Hall this afternoon to protest against the Memorial submitted by the Bengal Hindus for revision of the Communal Award.

HINDUS' CLAIM.

Continuing Sir A. H. Ghuznavi said: "The position we have got to consider is that on the eve of the introduction of the Constitutional Reforms in the Provinces our Hindu brethren have submitted a memorial to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to have the Communal Award revised in respect of Bengal and in support of it they organised a demonstration in this very Hall. Our Hindu brethren repeat and reiterate the claim which had been disposed of in any event for the time being. They lay stress on two points: Firstly, that the Hindus being in a minority ought to have been given some weightage on account of the 'pre-dominant' part that they have played under the British rule in the intellectual, the cultural, the political, the professional, the commercial life of the province." They further claim that the contribution that the Bengal Hindus make towards the revenues of the province is far in excess of their population strength. They also based their claim to a revision of the Award on the ground of the Lucknow Pact of 1916 which, they contend, should hold good and operate so long as it is not replaced by a fresh pact between the Hindus and the Moslems.

"My short answer to this claim is, firstly, that all these grounds had been put forward and discussed before the Communal Decision on the Award was given by His Majesty's Government. Secondly, the arguments of my Hindu friends imply a misunderstanding in regard to the main

function of the political device of weightage in balancing the representation of communities in Legislatures. Its main justification is to be found not merely in the numerical weakness of the community to which such weightage is given but also its backwardness from an educational and economic point of view. Further, the disparity in numbers between the Hindus and the Moslems in Bengal is so small that the Hindus can hardly be described as a minority community.

AFTER EAST INDIA CO.

As for the claim of the Benagali Hindus to predominance in different spheres of life, it has been largely a matter of historical accidents. The deliberate emancipation of the Muslim community after the East India Company came into power is too well-known to be repeated. The Muslims were deliberately driven out of the posts of honour and power which they occupied; their language became a disqualification; they were deprived of their properties by one of the unfair methods of expropriation that has ever been used against vested interests; the system of educating their community was thrown out of gear and gradually they were brought down to the level of hewers of wood and drawers of water. The case for the Muslims is admirably set out in the minority minute of dissent of our late esteemed leader Sir Abdulla Shurawardy as a member of the Indian Central Committee co-operating with the Simon Commission. That to-day is the bedrock of the Muslim case and presented for the first time in a clear and logical form, the steps that must be taken in order to undo the great wrongs which had been done to the Muslims since the days when the country passed out of their hands.

Indeed the grounds of predominance put forward by the Hindus instead of establishing their plea for weightage only serve to strengthen the Muslim demands for separate electorate and representation in the Legislature based on population.

"A FALSE CRY"

"The Hindu leaders have raised a cry that Hindu-Bengali culture is at stake. This is a cry without any foundation. If the Muslims seek to safeguard their own culture and if they desire to prevent their younger generation at the most critical and receptive periods

OUT TO MAKE NAVAL HISTORY

Japan Launches Biggest Armament Construction Programme

WASHINGTON, July 21 (By Air Mail)

Information received in official quarters here seems to indicate that Japan is engaged in one of the biggest naval armament constructions recorded in naval history. If this new naval scheme is carried through Japan will have easily the biggest Navy in the Pacific. For other big Naval Powers, it will mean the wiping off some of the main clauses of the London Naval Treaty.

Japan, according to this source of information, will shortly lay down two giant battleships of 50,000 tons equipped with 18 guns. The largest battleship now afloat belongs to the British Navy and is H.M.S. Hood of 32,100 tons. Britain soon after the war began the construction of four battleships of similar size to the Hood but cancelled them on the signing of the Washington Naval Treaty.

ACCIDENTS CLAIM LIVES OF TWO WELL-KNOWN MEN

Lord Trevelthyn Dies From Drowning: Duke Of Grafton Of Serious Burns

LONDON, August 3. Two distinguished men were the victims of accidents to-day. Lord Trevelthyn, aged 93 fell into the River Wye near Bulth Wells, Somersetshire, while fishing this evening, and was dead when taken out. It is presumed that he had a seizure.

The Duke of Grafton was seriously burned when his car crashed into a wall during the Limerick International Grand Prix, and burst into flames.—Reuter.

ALGIERS OUTRAGE

ALGIERS, August 3. The Grand Imam, the local Chief of Muslims, has been stabbed to death, it is alleged by a young Mohammedan. Political motive is suspected. It is understood that at least four persons are connected with the affair and arrests have been made.—Reuter.

"FRONTIER GANDHI" AT WARDHA

WARDHA, Aug. 4. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan arrived at Wardha at 11-30 a.m. today by the Itarsi Passenger train. A large crowd gave him a reception at the station. Touching scenes were witnessed when Seth Jammal Bajaj and Mahadev Desai embraced the Frontier Gandhi, who was profusely garlanded. Congratulatory messages were received from others, including Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. S. Satyapal, Dr. Satyapal.—United Press.

VISIT TO MAHATMA

WARDHAGANJ, Aug. 4. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, as usual is putting up with Seth Jammal Bajaj. This afternoon he went to Shegaon to see Mahatma Gandhi. Seth Jammal Bajaj accompanied him.—A. P.

INVITED TO BOMBAY

As soon as news of the release of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, the "Frontier Gandhi" was received in the city. Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, sent a telegram welcoming him and extending an invitation to the "Frontier Gandhi" to visit Bombay.

It is likely he will visit Bombay to attend the meeting of the Congress Working Committee of which he is a member.

of their lives from imbibing a culture and ideas antagonistic to Muslim culture, if they desire to see that their young men are not starved and deprived of opportunities to learn their own religion and culture, surely this is no ground for raising a cry that Hindu culture is at stake."

Sir A. H. Ghuznavi concluded his lengthy speech after giving at some length what he called the "genesis of what is known as Communal Award and its history," saying by that the "veil of Hindu propaganda has been torn asunder".—United Press.

Tourists Trowned

Glamorgan Win By Innings And 12 Runs

CLAY'S RECORD

Takes 3 Wickets In One Over For No Runs

LONDON, August 4.

Glamorgan beat Indians by an innings and 12 runs.

The final scores are:—Indians 112 and 114. Glamorgan 238.

The weather was fine and the wicket soft when play was resumed to-day.

Glamorgan were all out in their first innings for 238.

Smart played an aggressive innings and completed his 1000 for the season with a six. He batted for 80 minutes and hit eight fours. Duckfield batted for 110 minutes.

Indians opened disastrously their second innings, losing four wickets for 25 runs at lunch. Mushtaq Ali was out at 4/11. Jai was caught at short-leg at 15/2. C. K. Nayudu at mid-off at 15/3 and Ramaswami in slips at 15/4. Clay took these three wickets in one over for no runs.

When the ninth wicket fell, the Indian total was only 49. Nissar then joined Jehangir Khan and some hurricane hitting was seen. In 15 minutes, the last pair actually put on 65 runs, Nissar hitting three sixes and four fours and Jehangir Khan two sixes and two fours.

GLAMORGAN (First Innings): Turnbull b J. Khan 50. Emrys Davies l.b.w. b J. Khan 9. Dal Davies c Vizianagram, b Merchant 14. Dyson l.b.w. b Mushtaq Ali 19. Duckfield b Jehangir Khan 44. Smart c Bannerjee b C. K. Nayudu 58. Lavis c C. S. Nayudu, b C. K. Nayudu 8. Brierley c and b Jehangir Khan 1. Morgan l.b.w. b C. K. Nayudu 1. Clay (not out) 10. Mercer c Bannerjee, b C. K. Nayudu 10. Extras 11. Total 238.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Nissar nil for 21. Bannerjee nil for 21. Jehangir Khan 4 for 63. C. K. Nayudu 4 for 53. C. S. Nayudu nil for 25. Merchant 1 for 9. Mushtaq Ali 1 for 35.

INDIANS: (Second Innings)

The following are the remaining scores in the Indians' second innings:—Merchant c Dyson, b Clay 16. Dilawar Hussain c Turnbull, b Clay 4. Vizianagram l.b.w., b Clay 2. H. Jehangir Khan (not out) 32. Bannerjee l.b.w., b Clay 0. C. S. Naidu b Clay 42. Nissar b Dal Davies 42. Mushtaq Ali b E. Davies 4. Jai c Dyson, b Clay 4. C. K. Naidu c E. Davies, b Clay 0. Ramaswami c Smart, b Clay 0. Extras 6. Total 114.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Mercer nil for 16. Emrys Davies 1 for 40. Clay 14/5/43/8. Dal Davies 1 for 9. Clay's off-spinners were unplayable. His post-lunch figures were 9/5/7/5. When Clay bowled C. S. Naidu his figures were 8 wickets for 14 runs.

KING'S CUP RACE

LONDON, Aug. 4. The King's Cup race was won by Stephenson's "Velscheda." Finish time:—3 hours 24 minutes 38 seconds; Corrected time 3/23/32 "Endeavour One" 3/23/42; corrected same Astra 3/29/48; corrected 3/24/5.—Reuter.

ITALIAN GOLF TITLE GOES TO HENRY COTTON

SESTRIERE, August 3.

The following is the result of the Italian Open Golf Championship:—Henry Cotton 68 plus 87 plus 67 plus 66, total 268; Joe Egar (America) 274; Auguste Boyer 275; Marcel Dallemagne 285.—Reuter.

The National College for Burma, the result of the recent University strike, will be opened on August 7 and will be temporarily housed in Myoma National Boys' High School.

CEMENT MERGER MATERIALISES

Joint Stock Company Registered On Tuesday

The certificate of registration, under the Indian Companies Act, for the Associated Cement Companies was obtained from the Registrar of Joint Companies, on Tuesday.

Although the Company is formally registered as a "Joint Stock Company," the formal sanction of the shareholders of all the Cement Companies intending to be merged in the Associated Cement Company has not yet been taken.

The office of the merger Company will be housed in a building specially constructed which may be called either "Dinshaw House" or "Cement House."

The official operations would begin somewhere in the first week of October, as reported in the "Chronicle."

KATNI CEMENT AND MERGER

The following proposals embodying the rights of the several classes of shareholders of the Katni Cement and Industrial Company Limited were passed by the majority of the representative committees appointed by the shareholders.

In the event of the company being wound up either voluntarily or compulsorily after an effective agreement for the sale of its undertaking and assets to the Associated Companies Limited has been entered into:

(a) Each shareholder holding a First Preference Share shall be paid Rs. 143 in respect of each First Preference Share held by him in satisfaction of the capital paid on such shares.

(b) Each holder of a 2nd Preference Share shall be paid 150 in respect of each such Second Preference Share held by him in satisfaction of the capital paid up on such share.

(c) That for the purpose of the division of the residue of the assets after the above-mentioned payments to the two classes of Preference shareholders each Deferred Share shall be deemed to be equivalent in value to 6 Ordinary Shares, to the intent that the holder of each Deferred Share shall be paid out of such residue a sum equivalent to 6 times the sum paid out of such residue to the holder of each Ordinary Share.

In order to elicit opinion on these final proposals, informal meetings of the Ordinary, Deferred and the Preference shareholders were held on Saturday under the presidency of Sir Boman Behram.

It seems that certain Deferred shareholders are dissatisfied with the final outcome of the proposals.

PLAGUE EPIDEMIC IN PRESIDENCY

Forecast Of Severe Outbreak This Year

The Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay has issued the following forecast regarding plague in the Presidency:

Forecast of plague is based on (1) communal immunity acquired by previous outbreaks, (2) climatic conditions prevailing during the part of the year when plague makes its appearance, (3) possible sources of transportation of infection and (4) endemic foci.

ENDEMIC FOCI

Plague in recent years has made its home in the districts of the Southern Division and it breaks out year after year in several villages of Dharwar and Bijapur districts. Similarly but not to the same extent, it occurs every year in certain villages of Satara, Belgaum, Ahmednagar, Poona and Sholapur districts. In the absence of systematic investigation of epidemic plague amongst rats, it is not possible to specify the villages where plague can be said to be endemic, but there is little doubt that the infection lingers in some of the villages of Bijapur, Dharwar and other districts.

On a consideration of these factors, it is to be feared that if infection is introduced, the number of attacks will exceed year's figures. A favourable factor which should help in limiting the spread of plague is the vigorous campaign for rat destruction by various means including Cyanogas fumigation which has been carried out in the Southern Division and also the fact that nowhere has plague been carried over from the off-season into the current year. The districts which are most threatened are Sholapur, Dharwar, Bija-

Sargossa Heavily Bombarded: Rebels Surrender

(Continued from Page 1.)

arrival at Ceuta. The ships in the harbour gave a salute of guns.

General Franco received the German Staff Officers from the warships at the Palace.—Reuter.

BOMBARDMENT OF GIJON

Rebels Inflict Heavy Casualties

BAYONNE, August 4. The insurgent cruiser "Almiron" claimed so many victims during the bombardment of Gijon that the Municipal authorities there warned the Commander that if it continued bombardment 2,500 imprisoned insurgents would be executed.

The cruiser, thereupon, ceased fire.—Reuter.

EVACUATION COMPLETE

British Warships May Be Withdrawn

LONDON, August 4. The evacuation of all British subjects wishing to leave Spain has been virtually completed, according to an Admiralty announcement.

As a result, it is possible that certain British warships will be withdrawn from the Spanish waters. Those Britishers remaining in Spain will be informed that henceforward, they will do so at their own risk.—Reuter.

"QUEEN ELIZABETH" FOR BARCELONA

GIBRALTAR, August 4. "Queen Elizabeth" is sailing this afternoon for Cartagena and Barcelona.—Reuter.

INSURGENTS ACTIVE AGAIN

RUGBY, August 4.

Measures taken by the British Navy have enabled most of the British subjects in Spain, as well as a considerable number of foreigners of seventeen or eighteen other nations to be evacuated safely. Practically all the British subjects remaining have chosen to do at their own risk, in order to look after their business or property interest.

After a lull of some days in the fighting, the Spanish Government forces and insurgents seem to have resumed active hostilities. This is notable in the Guadarrama

OIL COMPANIES IN TROUBLE

MADISON, (WISCONSIN) August 4.

The Federal Grand Jury has indicted 25 major oil companies, three trade journal publishing companies and 58 individuals on charge of violating the Anti-Sherman Trust as, by having "conspired and conspired" to fix petrol prices, particularly in 10 middle western states by operation of two buying pools.—Reuter.

Br. Unemployment Statistics

LONDON, August 4. A reduction of 50,604 is shown in the unemployment figures for July, being the sixth consecutive monthly decrease.

July total of the unemployed of 1,852,072 is the most favourable return for six years and 320,869 fewer than a year ago.—Reuter.

Satara and Belgaum. Sporadic cases may also occur in the Kanara and Ratnagiri districts, but the climatic conditions prevailing during the seasonal period of plague for these districts, viz: the cold weather and early hot weather will determine whether the infection likely to be introduced will intensify and cause a severe outbreak.

IN GUJARAT.

Surat and Kaira districts are the only areas in Gujarat which have been visited by plague in past years. The infection in Surat district died out four years ago owing to the vigorous ratting operations, conducted by Bular Municipality. There was practically no plague in Kaira district in 1935-36. Kaira district is not at present threatened, but the course of the epidemic in the seasonal period will depend upon the introduction of infection from outside and the climatic conditions prevailing in cold weather and early hot weather.

area, north of Madrid, where Government forces are reported to have been heavily reinforced against insurgent columns which have Madrid as their objective.

Insurgent headquarters in Seville claim that their forces are advancing from the South. Toledo, now in their hands, is, however, said to be under severe attack from Government supporters. In north-east, Sargossa, insurgent stronghold and an important factor in the situation owing to its military strength is expected to be the objective of Government forces from Barcelona area. Madrid itself is reported as presenting normal appearance.—B.O.W.

MORE FIGHTING IN SPAIN

MADRID, Aug. 4. While Government forces claim victory in the North, opponents claim success into Toledo sector. General Quedallano's headquarters at Seville announce a fierce battle in the district, between Caceres and Ciudad real which resulted in the repulse of Government forces who left 200 dead on the field, and surrendered ten lorries with a large supply of arms. On the other hand on Guadarrama heights, north of Madrid insurgents who launched the attack on the red militia line at 5 a.m. yesterday were defeated after a desperate 24 hour battle in which they lost 3,000 compared with Government's 94 while a number of insurgents deserted to Government during retreat.

FRENCH VOLUNTEERS IN BARCELONA

LIRBON, Aug. 4. According to a wireless message from Barcelona a number of French volunteers have arrived in Barcelona to join the red militia against insurgents.—Reuter.

SOVIET PROTEST

Workers Out To Defend Spanish Democracy

MOSCOW, August 3. Despite the fact that it was one of the hottest days in the history of Moscow, 120,000 Trade Unionists demonstrated in Red Square as a protest against the interference of the Italian and German Fascists with the Spanish democracy.

All Trade Unionists in the Moscow province have pledged themselves to subscribe a half per cent of their month's pay for the defence of Spanish democracy.—Reuter.

DEFECTS IN CHILD MARRIAGE RESTRAINT ACT

British Commonwealth League's Appeal To Indian Govt.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

A letter to "The Times" signed by Viscountess Nancy Astor, Mrs. Margry Corbett Ashby, Mrs. Elizabeth Cadbury, Miss Thelma Cazalet, Lord Lothian, Rev. William Paton, Miss Eleanor Rathbone and Mrs. Mavi state on behalf of the British Commonwealth League, calls attention to the Bill for remedying defects in the Child Marriage Restraint Act which is coming up before the Indian Legislative Assembly in September.

The letter describes the measure as one of urgently needed social reforms and declares that the present act has been almost a complete failure and no systematic attempt had been made by Government to enforce it.

It will be nothing short of a tragedy if the much-needed amending bill introduced by Mr. B. Das fails to become law.

The letter then gives details of the three main defects in the present law and says that the Indian Government in supporting Mr. Das's bill would not be interfering with religious customs but would be helping progressively-minded Indians of all parties and the Indian women's movement.

If Government cannot support the bill, won't they allow a decision to be taken by a free vote of the elected members of the Assembly in order to obtain the voice of India on it?—Reuter.

The "Queen Elizabeth" has arrived in Gibraltar.

"DEMOCRATS" SELECT 25 CANDIDATES

Kelkar And Bhopatkar To Oppose Congressmen

POONA, August 4. Following the decision taken by the Democratic Swaraj Party to contest the forthcoming elections, 25 candidates, including Messrs. Kelkar and Bhopatkar, from all over Maharashtra have been selected as the Party candidates.—A. P.

Why Democrat Congress Approachment Failed

POONA, (By Mail). After discussing 'in camera' the question for two days, the meeting of the Democratic Swarajists from all over Maharashtra held in the Tilak Mandir here, decided not to co-operate with the Congress in the coming elections but to put up its own candidates, so long as the Congress did not revise its attitude to bring it in line with that of the Democrats. More than 100 members of the Party and sympathisers attended from all the districts including Dr. Moonje.

Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar presided. The discussions were opened by Mr. N. C. Kelkar who placed before the meeting the result of the talks they had with the Congress and the Congress stipulations. Discussion then ensued if a coalition at all was much debated whether was necessary. The point that the Swarajists should join hands with the Congress or the Liberals. Opinion was somewhat divided on this point, some holding that as the creed of the Party was the same as that of the Congress, namely Complete Independence, and as the Party's aims were the same as that of the Congress, the Democrats would do well to co-operate with the Congress, while others pointed out that the Party's methods were very similar to those of the Liberals.

After a good deal of discussion, it is understood, the meeting came to the conclusion that as the Congress stipulation that all candidates should stand on the Congress ticket, meant virtual annihilation of the Party, it had better stand aloof from the Congress. It is reported that many speakers referred to the many great differences in the methods and outlook of the Party and the Congress and especially the Congress attitude towards the Communal Award, while more than one speaker expressed the opinion that as the Party had not the support of the masses, it had better accept the Congress terms and a compromise.—A. P.

UNITED FRONT TALKS AT POONA

Mr. S. D. Deo, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, on invitation, met Mr. M. S. Aney, President of the Democratic Swaraj Party at Mr. N. C. Kelkar's house, on Sunday the 26th July at 9 p.m. The following is the summary of the talk that ensued between them in connection with the forthcoming elections to the Provincial Legislatures in the Maharashtra, Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar and Mr. D. V. Gokhale were also present there.

Mr. Aney stated that the Executive Committee of the D. S. Party at its meeting held at Amraoti on the 12th July had appointed a Committee of five members including himself to initiate and carry on negotiations with a view to avoid conflict in the forthcoming elections of the Provincial Legislatures and bring about a rapprochement between the D. S. Party and the Congress without sacrificing any of its principles. On enquiry Mr. Deo also informed Mr. Aney that the same question was discussed at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the M.P.C.C. at Bhusawal in the last week and he was authorised to hold conversations and continue negotiations with the same view.

GIST OF TALKS.

Mr. Deo then gave the gist of conversations which he had held before, with Mr. N. C. Kelkar which was to the following effect, (a) in the interest of unity and success of the nationalist cause generally a 'conflict' should be avoided as far as possible in the matter of coming provincial elections between the Congress and D. S. Party. (b) For that purpose an understanding should be arrived at and an adjustment should be made with regard to the setting up of candidates, (c) The Congress should accept a certain number of candidates of the D. S. Party which should be settled by mutual estimate of chances of success and also otherwise by way of satisfaction in other matters to both. (d) All such candidates should stand on common Congress Ticket. Mr. Aney observed that these were the very lines on which he was also negotiating with his

Berar Congress friends and if Maharashtra Congress friends agree it would be conducive to unity in other parts of the country.

Mr. Deo agreed to place these proposals before his Committee and try to get them accepted. Mr. Deo, however, stated that there were certain outstanding differences of opinion between the two parties, especially in connection with the attitude of the Congress regarding Communal Award. And as the final solution of the question remained solely in the hands of the Working Committee and the A.I.C.C. no definite agreement could be arrived at in these conversations on that point in the Provinces. And if the Congress authorities do not agree to change their attitude in that connection to the satisfaction of the D. S. Party, the question would arise as to the practicality of the agreement on the above lines. He, therefore, asked whether the agreement would stand even if the Congress did not change its attitude in connection with the Communal Award.

THE PROPOSALS

It was then proposed and agreed that representations to the Working Committee should be made by Mr. Deo on behalf of both the parties in that connection on the following lines:— That the Working Committee should unequivocally condemn the Communal Award and declare definitely that it was unacceptable to the Congress. It should further state that the solution of the Communal problem in substitution of the present award could be arrived at only by the mutual agreement of the communities concerned.

In the alternative the Working Committee and the A.I.C.C. should allow freedom of conscience to all its representatives in the Legislatures on that matter.

In order to strengthen the hands of Mr. Deo and Mr. Aney a joint letter to the above effect embodying the above proposals should be handed over to each other under the signatures of both and a statement under the signatures of both should be given to the press. In the event the Working Committee refused to accept any of the above alternatives, the question should be regarded by both parties as closed so far as the question of the Communal Award is concerned, and an agreement should be arrived at on the above lines independent of the settlement of the question of the Communal Award by the Congress.

In any event the Parliamentary Board of the Congress in Maharashtra should arrive at an understanding with the Sub-Committee of the D. S. Party referred to above on the question of seats that may be allowed to the D. S. Party and an agreed list of candidates should be published. Both the Parties should wholeheartedly support the agreed list of candidates and oppose those that would not be included in it. The question of acceptance of offices should be considered as not very pertinent to the question of the above agreement.

BERAR ATTEMPT AT UNITY

New Proposal Before "Democrats"

AKOLA, (By Mail).

A meeting of the Berar Congress Parliamentary Committee was held here to-day. It is understood that the chief topic of discussion was how to bring about unity between the Indian National Congress and the Democratic Swaraj Party during the forthcoming elections. The Aney-Deo draft for unity was before the meeting. It was suggested that Berar also should adopt the same proposals.

FRESH PROPOSAL.

It is gathered that a certain prominent Congressman from Berar is shortly going to see Mr. Aney with a new peace proposal namely that Mr. Aney should resign his seat in the Legislative Assembly in favour of Mr. Bhandarkar and Mr. Bhandarkar should withdraw his candidature for the Council of State election in favour of Mr. Ramrao Deshmukh. Mr. Aney should in turn be elected unopposed to the Berar Provincial Legislative Assembly. It is not known how Mr. Aney and his Party would react to this new proposal.—A. P.

"EMERGING OUT WITH FLYING COLOURS"

Appeal To Congress Workers To Unite All Forces At Meerut Meeting

"VOTE FOR CONGRESS IS VOTE FOR FREEDOM"

MEERUT, August 3. The Congress election campaign in the Meerut District began yesterday when a meeting of over 200 Congress workers of the district was held under the presidency of L. Sarju Prasad, President, District Congress Committee. Mr. Mohan Lal Saxena, M.L.A., and Mr. Mahabir Tyagi of Dehra Dun attended on special invitation.

The president delivered an impressive speech on the Parliamentary programme of the Congress and Mr. Mohan Lal Saxena appealed to Congress workers to unite all forces so that the Congress might emerge out with flying colours and redoubled strength and prestige. Then, the names of likely Congress candidates from different constituencies were considered but no final decision was arrived at in that connection.

"SWARAJ IS OUR BIRTH-RIGHT."

As a part of election day all over the Province, a mass meeting was held in the evening at Town Hall. Mr. Mohan Lal Saxena addressing the meeting said that August 1, was a memorable day in the annals of freedom movement in India. Sixteen years ago in 1919 Lokamanya Tilak according to whom 'Swaraj is our birth right' passed away and since then we were trying to concentrate all our energies for India's freedom.

The British Government was going to force a new constitution on us and the Congress had rejected it and had decided to enter the legislatures not to allow the Constitution to work but to get it wrecked. Every vote cast for Congress meant vote for freedom and self-respect.

Pt. Pyare Lal Sharma and Mr. Mahabir Tyagi also spoke.—United Press.

OUT TO OPPOSE CONGRESS

Maharashtra Non-Brahmins Election Plans

POONA, August 3. The Executive Committee of the Maharashtra Non-Brahmin Party met last evening at the residence of Hon. Dewan Bahadur Kambl, Rao Bahadur Navle presided and 18 members were present from all parts of the Presidency. The meeting decided to select a Parliamentary Board to organise an election campaign and set up candidates for both Houses of the Bombay Legislatures. The Committee also decided to appoint propagandists to tour all the districts in the interests of the Party and specially with a view to counteract the influence of the Congress.

PARTY'S FUNCTION.

The Committee approved of the draft of the policy of the Party which while expressing the opinion that the Reforms are inadequate and far from satisfactory, hold that in the interests of the country the Constitution should be worked and that it would be the duty of the Party to avoid and prevent any deadlocks, as also to take steps to see that there was no arbitrary use of the safeguards.

The meeting also adopted the election manifesto containing twenty items of agricultural relief and rural uplift, including a revision of land revenue with a view to adjust the same to the ruling prices. The introduction of free and compulsory universal primary education, relief of agricultural indebtedness, making provision for subsidiary occupations to agriculturists and instituting a system of rural medical relief and preventing the monopoly of any caste in the public services.

October 10 has been fixed as the last date for receiving of applications from intending candidates to stand on the Party ticket, who would be required to subscribe to the Party's policy and programme.—A. P.

U. P. Liberals' Election Plans

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 4.

The United Provinces Liberals have not yet arrived at any decision about their plan regarding the forthcoming elections under the new Constitution.

From a talk with Pt. Hridayanath Kunzru the "United Press" learns that the United Provinces Liberals are still holding consultation with other parties of the province in order to contest the elections unitedly. They will chalk out their programme in the near future.—United Press.

CIVILIANS AND EXECUTIVE COUNCILS

Compulsory Retirement Probable Under Provincial Autonomy

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, August 4. The intriguing problem connected with the advent of the Provincial Autonomy next year arises in connection with the civilian members of the Executive Councils in various provinces. As the Reserved Half automatically disappears with the inauguration of the new Constitution in the provinces, they will cease to hold office as members of the Government. My information is that some of them are prepared to continue in service—even in subordinate capacities as secretaries or commissioners. On the other hand it is urged that as they have no statutory right to be retained in service, the Secretary of State should pass orders compulsorily retiring with effect from the date of provincial autonomy all of them.

It is expected that the Secretary of State's orders on the subject will shortly be available.

WORLD REFLECTIONS

(Continued from page 6).

up the present laws concerning illegal political activity.

The already fairly stiff fines and terms of forced labour authorised by the amended Penal Code are further intensified. It will be very risky in the future to belong to any unauthorised political or cultural body, to use ink or tear bombs with a view to making speeches and performances impossible, to propagate false or alarming news and generally to do anything that is not in strict conformity with the political line of the Government.—"Journal Des Nations," Geneva.

Britain Behind the Fact.

It is more than likely that British advice was behind the Austro-German reconciliation.

It is no secret that Sir Austen Chamberlain during his recent visit to Vienna formed the conviction that unless Austro-German relations could be improved a European war might break out at any moment. This verdict by so distinguished a statesman was partly responsible for the conversion of the Austrian Chancellor to the idea of an agreement with Germany. Sir Austen was a guest of the British Minister in Vienna, Sir Walford Selby. In this way the official diplomatic service was brought into the hints that were to be given to Austria on the subject of Austro-German reconciliation. No doubt British diplomats feel greatly relieved.—"L'Information," Paris.

Palestine in Motte's Time.

Probably few people realise to-day that Europe was nearly dragged in a World War in 1914 on account of Palestine. That was a time when Palestine was only a sub-province of Syria and Mehmed Ali, the Egyptian Viceroy, wanted to "conquer" Palestine for Ibrahim Pasha, his ambitious soldier-son. It would have meant the beginning of an independent Egypt too, and therefore all the great Powers followed the event with utmost interest. Soon jealousy of the European Powers, lest one of them should take advantage of the position, divided Europe in two camps, Prussia, Russia, Britain and Austria were for the Sultan, whilst France was supporting the rebel Viceroy with whom she concluded a secret treaty. On Motte's advice the four Powers decided to support Mehmed. A united fleet had already taken up position before Alexandria when Mehmed's revolt suddenly collapsed, because the French realised that they had no earthly chance against the other Powers.—"Berliner Tageblatt," Berlin.

No Real Danger in Danzig.

Britain shows nowadays every sign of anxiety as to the future of European peace. Russian obstinacy in Montreaux, coupled with the danger of an Italo-German understanding have caused panic in Downing Street. With every new day the German threat looks more formidable. Without it, never would have civil Eden said that "he is not prepared to ask again for the answers" in such an irritated tone. Back from Geneva, where he witnessed the amazing performance of Herr Greiser, the British Foreign Secretary is more convinced than ever that Danzig will be used as a bomb to dynamite European peace. Danger to peace may be very real, but it will certainly not come from Danzig. Although Greiser's cutting statement sounded pretty threatening, it may be taken for granted that Hitler did not back him. It was irresponsible Goering who caused one more embarrassment to poor Neurath. Do not forget that behind Danzig looms Poland, and Berlin cannot afford to quarrel with her only friend.—"Basle Nachrichten," Basle.

As Foreigners See Britain.

British tallies are exactly like

CITY PORT TRUST WORKERS' UNION

Mayor Lays Foundation Stone Of Office Building

The foundation stone of the office building for the Bombay Port Trust Workers' Union, was laid on Monday by Mr. Jannadas M. Mehta, Mayor, at a site purchased by the Union at Mazgaon.

About 500 members of the Union were present. Mr. Ishwarbhai S. Patel, Secretary of the Union, welcoming the Mayor and the visitors, said that the Union was started in 1920 and had steadily progressed and at one time had 2,000 members on the roll. But owing to retrenchment, transfer of certain departments to the Port Trust Railway, the abolition of the Tank Bunder branch and other reasons, the membership had dwindled down and now there were 745 members. The workers in this Union represented mainly manual labour in the engineering department, such as fitters, carpenters, blacksmiths and crane-men.

The Union funds amounted to Rs. 20,000 and were invested in Post Office certificates and bank deposits. But with a view to obtain better interest yield, it was decided that the amounts should be invested in a building for the Union, which could be let to other organisations or Unions, which might need it.

ESTIMATED COST. The estimated cost of the new construction would be about Rs. 14,000. This was only workers' organisation in the Bombay Presidency which could claim to have an office premises of its own. Within their modest limits, the workers' Union decided to have a decent building which could be used by the workers, as in other countries.

Mr. Jannadas M. Mehta laying the foundation stone, congratulated the workers on their successful organisation and their financial position in being able to provide an office for themselves.

Mr. N. M. Joshi then addressed the gathering and exhorted the workers to collect more funds so that their activities could be carried on without any handicap.

Mr. E. R. Bakshale, Vice-President of the Union then garlanded the Mayor and the function came to a successful termination.

DOCTOR'S ADVICE TO RAJEN BABU

"He Must Live In Dry And Warm Place For Three Years"

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Aug. 4.

Babu Rajendra Prasad who has been suffering from an attack of Asthma and Bronchitis is now better but not quite well yet. He has trouble recently at Jamshedpur but it had somewhat subsided. The strain of almost continuous meetings and interviews recently at Patna brought about a flare up of attack. His medical advisers who have been constantly in attendance state that the trouble had a lot to do with the climatic and environmental factors and that there is certain bacterial infection in his lungs which is activated by suitable conditions of temperature and humidity. Various vaccines have been tried but with no lasting effect. Last year, he happened to be on tour in South India during late rains and early winter and was singularly free from these attacks. His medical advisers suggest that he should at least for the next two or three years live in dry warm place. Since south India has suited him admirably, medical advisers advise that he should confine his work within that area between August and December.

The attack of Asthma and Bronchitis occurring in violent form, during the last several years have already thrown strain on his heart and it is very necessary, doctors say, that further attacks should be prevented to avoid permanent damage to his heart specially in view of his advancing age.

British politicians and diplomats. London is the town of civilians because officials and army people like to dress in civilian clothes when on duty in town. This is partly a question of money and partly a question of tradition and tact which is greatly encouraged by tallors who on this point act exactly like British diplomats.

There is a great deal less formality in male dress nowadays and the era of King Edward VIII may bring forward many other reforms yet. The lounge suit has become the dominating factor at formal functions as against more formal dress. Yet London men remain the best-dressed men of the world. Dandies have almost entirely died out. There must be no absolute precision in the Englishmen's outfit. A very slight touch of Bohemian sloppiness is part of the elegance much appreciated in London.—"Berliner Tageblatt," Berlin.

STARTLING DISCLOSURES IN DIVORCE CASE

Mrs. Nina Dalal Granted Restitution Of Conjugal Rights

The Chief Justice at the High Court heard the petition filed by

Merwanji Pherozeshah Dalal claiming divorce from his wife Mrs. Nina Dalal, a Russian lady.

The Advocate-General Mr. Kemp with Mr. Jinnah appeared for the petitioner. Mr. G. C. O'Gorman with Mr. C. K. Daphary appeared for the respondent Mrs. Nina Dalal.

It was stated that the respondent and her father, reduced to poverty by the Russian Revolution settled in Paris. The respondent was previously married to one Baron Tchaptatz and after a divorce from him was living with her father in Paris when the petitioner became acquainted with her and married her in June 1929.

After living with her for about three weeks, the petitioner came to Bombay where his mother told him that the respondent was not legally divorced from her first husband, and that the petitioner's marriage with her was undesirable. The petitioner also came to know that the respondent had misconducted herself with a Frenchman in Paris.

In December 1929, the respondent came down to India to join the petitioner, but she was not allowed to enter his home in Poona. Thereupon she filed proceedings in 1930 claiming restitution of marital rights with the petitioner. Pending the disposal of this petition she was granted maintenance of Rs. 300 per month against her husband.

The petitioner took proceedings in Paris in 1930 to get his marriage annulled on the ground that the respondent was not legally divorced from her first husband. This case was decided against the petitioner some months ago.

In the meantime, the petitioner instituted parallel proceedings in Bombay High Court claiming divorce on the ground of his wife's alleged adultery with one Rustumji at the Taj Mahal Hotel on the night of April 29, 1935.

Case In Paris

The petitioner, in his evidence, stated that while in Paris he was receiving money from his mother. This allowance was stopped after his marriage with the respondent. This, and his desire to settle his financial affairs, induced him to return to India. Here he made a settlement of all his money in the name of his mother, because he felt that he had been living extravagantly and he must repay his mother the money she had sent him.

"Not Living Honestly."

The petitioner, in the course of his further evidence, stated that in Bombay he was told by his friends that his wife was not living honestly.

Mr. J. D. Choksey, a solicitor, of Messrs Wadia Gandhi and Co. in his evidence stated that the petitioner told him that he suspected misconduct on the part of his wife and that he wanted to keep a watch over her movements. Witness deputed one Atmaram of his firm to do so.

On the night of April 29, 1935 witness and the petitioner requested Mr. Framrose, manager of the Taj Mahal Hotel, to allow Atmaram to stand near Mr. Rustumji's room in the Hotel, to which he agreed. Witness, the petitioner, and Prince Ghanshyam of Limbdi were waiting in a car outside the Hotel at about 1 a.m. that night, they received a message that the respondent had gone into the room of Mr. Rustumji who was living in the same hotel. All of them then went up to Mr. Rustumji's room and knocked at the door. After a couple of minutes, they gave a second knock, and Mr. Rustumji opened the door. The respondent, spoke to the petitioner in an excited manner. They all then left the place.

Prince Examined

Among other witnesses examined on the petitioner's behalf was Prince Ghanshyamji of Limbdi. He said he was a friend of the petitioner. He was with the petitioner, Mr. Choksey, and Mr. Atmaram when they went to Mr. Rustumji's room on the night in question. After the door was opened the respondent told the petitioner that she had gone to bid Mr. Rustumji good-night.

Denies Adultery

The respondent, Mrs. Nina Dalal in her evidence denied the allegation of adultery. She said that on the night of April 29, 1935 she had a headache and went to Mr. Rustumji's room. He opened a bottle of champagne for her and while she was taking it, her husband accompanied by others rushed into the room.

The respondent further stated that her husband once asked her to misconduct herself with anybody. She was greatly excited at this and asked him to go away.

After the evidence was closed,

counsel commenced arguments in the case.

"A Conspiracy."

Mr. O'Gorman, the respondent's counsel, said that the petitioner having failed in the nullity proceedings in Paris, was determined to get a divorce in Bombay. It was a "conspiracy" on the part of the petitioner and his friends who joined him that night at the Taj to make out a case of adultery against this woman. The petitioner had suggested that the respondent was absolutely a prostitute. But he had produced no evidence about her general conduct.

There was no suggestion that she was on terms of undue familiarity with Mr. Rustumji. On that night when Mr. Rustumji opened the door, the respondent, it was admitted, was properly dressed. On the evidence that was adduced, there was nothing to prove adultery on the part of the respondent.

The Advocate-General then addressed the Court on behalf of the petitioner.

JUDGMENT.

His Lordship in his judgment observed that it was possible that some familiarities were taking place between the respondent and Mr. Rustumji, but it seemed to His Lordship impossible that adultery did take place.

"I cannot help feeling," continued His Lordship, "that it would be better for the parties themselves that this marriage which had been existing in fact nearly seven years, should be dissolved. But since adultery is not proved, I have no jurisdiction to dissolve the marriage."

His Lordship then dealt with the suggestion advanced on behalf of the wife that the whole story of adultery was a conspiracy and that Mr. Mustomji was an agent of the petitioner, put up by him for the purpose of committing adultery.

There was a great deal of suspicion, said His Lordship, about the position of Mr. Rustumji. Mr. Rustumji after arriving at Green's Hotel, took an early opportunity of introducing himself to the lady. He then moved to the Taj and the petitioner seemed to have been absolutely convinced that adultery was going to take place that very night. Another circumstance that lent strength to the suspicion was that when he opened the door, he did not take the slightest care to adjust his dress. It might be that he wanted to suggest that adultery had taken place. On the other hand, however, there was no evidence that he had any interview with the petitioner, and in the absence of any such interview His Lordship could not hold that there was any connection between the petitioner and Mr. Rustumji.

His Lordship further observed that, as the petitioner had admitted that he desired his wife to commit adultery, the Court must hold that he had connived at her conduct so as to facilitate the commission of adultery.

PETITION DISMISSED.

In the circumstances His Lordship dismissed the petition.

His Lordship then took up the wife's petition asking for restitution of conjugal rights.

As a result of the decision in the first case, His Lordship granted this petition and directed the execution of the decree within 15 days.

EX-CONSUL OF IRAN

(Continued from Page 6.)

late of Persia? The question would, perhaps, appear to your readers a trifle unimportant, but Iranians are sensitive on the point as a duty in accordance with the command of His Imperial Majesty. Further, the suggestion made elsewhere that he was "very popular" among the Iranian community may be all right as polite compliment to a man who is, after all, retiring. But it is not exactly correct in fact. Indeed, if that were so he would at least have helped to preserve that unity which characterised the Iranian community before the arrival of Mr. Allahbadi. For it is an undoubted fact that a hitherto united community was split into sections only during the last two years resulting in several complaints being sent against him to His Imperial Majesty. Finally we read in papers that Mr. Allahbadi has been "transferred" to Teheran which in itself is obviously ridiculous as a Consul cannot be "transferred" to his own country. It would perhaps be less incorrect to say that Mr. Allahbadi applied for recall to Teheran.—Yours, etc.

PATRIOTIC IRANIANS.

Bombay, Aug. 4.

Mainly About Motion Pictures



"Achhut Kanya" running at the Roxy.

WHAT LEADS TO MEDIOCRE FILM PRODUCTION Drama Depends On Artistic Treatment Of Materials

(By V. M. Inamdar, B.A., Hons.)

It is not an uncommon experience that the average film-goer is not fully satisfied with most of the films that he comes across on the screen. Although the causes of such a general dissatisfaction on the part of the average visitor are many and varied, there are many facts and circumstances which if scrupulously attended to, will certainly help the producers to elicit better artistic results which are sure to agree well with the public taste. The criticism of the habitual theatre-goer will not take us a long way neither towards any improvement nor even towards a likely valuable suggestion, as his criticism is principally superficial and of incidents only, guided by no artistic understanding. Such also is the criticism of the so many "mushroom" journals and periodicals that misuse their enthusiasm over every negligible movement in the film land; and we shall not certainly be making an exaggerated statement when we say that our film producers nowadays are more and more being influenced by the sort of criticism above referred to, in the production of a film whether social or religious. The producer's first aim is, and always has been, to see if what he is representing is such as would tickle the public, and provide it with something however cheap, which it is too willing to accept, and in the quest of which it is too hasty to run to the theatre, never taking into account whether such catering to the popular propensities will in the long run deteriorate the artistic quality of his work, or whether in so much hankering after the public, he is all the more likely to forfeit a certain charm in his work, which would certainly render his product a better stuff, and lay a firmer hold on the populace.



Scene from Minerva Film's "Saad-e-Hawas" (King John) at Minerva Talkies from 8th August

AJEET'S HISTORICAL ROMANCE, "SULTANA CHANDBIBI"

Next Friday At The Globe

A glowing and thundering anecdote from the history of India comes to the screen. It is Ajeet Movietone's historical epic—"Sultana Chandbibi"—describing the heroic deeds of Indian Amazon of Deccan. When the great Moghul Emperor Akbar ruled, there were great disturbances in the domain of Ahmednagar a licentious king ruled, who having indulged in wine and women proved a great nuisance to the nation. A vily and scheming minister, who cherished dreams to have his seat on the throne of Ahmednagar always made matters worse. Akbar the Great, in order to consolidate Moghul Empire in India, had sent his son Danyal with big army, to the Deccan to conquer the vast land. The minister contrived a scheme with Danyal that he would hand over his kingdom to him provided he was made the Governor of the Kingdom. Matters went worse, when there appeared Chandbibi, a brave fighting woman—Begum of Ahmednagar, who gave a tough fight to the opponents. She led an army in order to save the freedom of her nation and there was war! What happened then? You must not miss this great magnificent, spectacular and awe-inspiring Ajeet Picture, throbbing with historical life in it. This great picture "Sultana Chandbibi" has great cast—Miss Sharifa, noted star of Indian stage and screen, Miss Kamlabai, Mr. A. R. Kabuli—actor-comedian—Miss Shakuntala and Sadiguli do their best. "Sultana Chandbibi" will be released next Friday at the Globe Talkies.

"DHOOP-CHHAON OR BHAGYA-CHAKRA"

At Hind-Mata

Those who are unfortunate to have missed the jewel-production of New Theatre, "Dhoop-Chhaon" or "Bhagya-Chakra" at Minerva, where it ran for 15 weeks, have a fine opportunity to see the picture at Hind-Mata, where it is being shown this week.

Those who have seen this picture are unanimous in their opinion that "Dhoop-Chhaon" is the brightest landmark in the progress of the Indian film industry. It has got stars that have wonderful personalities: Umashashi, K. C. Dey, Pahari Sanyal, Nawab, etc. are the main players and they play their roles wonderfully well. As for its photography, pictorial composition, music, story, direction, etc., they are almost as good as any Hollywood standard picture; and to miss such a grand picture is, indeed, a pity.

(It will not be out of place to mention here that Hind-Mata is now fitted with double R.O.A. machine and the theatre has undergone a complete overhaul, and is now suited for all high class people).

HILARIOUS COMEDY

"Majnu-1935" 3rd Week At The Globe

If you want to enjoy your holidays with life, love and laughter, you must not miss to see Kamla Movietone (Lahore's) musical extravaganza "Majnu-1935" now running for the 3rd week at the Globe Talkies, Sandhurst Road.

"Majnu-1935" is a romantic tale of a young collegian in love—who with all the aroma of modern love-making takes himself to be modern Don Juan. His ways, manners and happenings in life will make you roar into laughter. He finds his Lalla—his sweetheart in his college—unlike Majnu of olden times, who used to seek his heart's desire—Lalla—in the jungles and for whose sake he used to till the soil of difficulties. But modern Majnu makes love in the twentieth Century style. In the same way Lalla—or Juliet of the modern time—responds her lover and gets herself requited in the eternal bliss of love.

There are terrifying incidents that make situations very thrilling and piquant. You will really enjoy Miss Mukhtar Begum's melodious "Ghazals." And then there are Miss Shyama, Miss Ameerjan, Mr. Harold Lewis and Sultan Beg, who do their roles full justice. Sjt. Roop K. Shory, the young Director of the picture deserves congratulations for this well-directed picture.

NEW THEATRE'S "PUJARIN" AND "GRIHADA"

For Roxy

It is now definitely known that "The All-India Distributors" have purchased the all-India rights of "Grihada" and "Pujarin" at a tremendous price. The pictures are supposed to be the jewel productions of New Theatres and some time past, they were the cynosure of film-magnets from all parts of India, who laid heavy bids for their purchase even before they were completed, and everybody was confident of his own success; but now all doubts are set at rest for the New Theatres have already made the sale deed with the above company.

The pictures are booked for exhibition at the Roxy Talkies, where "Pujarin" will be released after "Achhut Kanya" and "Grihada" thereafter. It will be remembered that so far all the New Theatre's pictures were exhibited at the Minerva Talkies. Roxy has a central situation that affords the facility of tram, trains and buses, which are all at a stone's throw from the theatre.

"ACHHUT KANYA"

A Big Draw At The Roxy

"Achhut Kanya" is retained for the 3rd week at the Roxy where it continues to be a big draw with houses as full as during the



"Amar-Jyoti" featuring Srimati Durga Khote and Kumari Vasanti at the Krishna.

Question Of The Week

When will the sing-song Sadhu or the sermonising Yogi, the psychological stop-gap for the poor Director and the poorest Scenario-writer, disappear from Indian pictures?

"DEVIDAS"

Painful Love-Song At The Minerva

By insistent public demand and request the management of Minerva Talkies have released New Theatres, Ltd., Calcutta's immortal epic of Indian life, "Devidas" this week. In spite of so many new

releases in the City, "Devidas" is drawing packed audiences. Adopted from the original story "Devdas," written by Bengal's foremost of writers, Sjt. Sarat Chatterjee, the picture "Devdas" has achieved all-India fame for its perfection in technique, composition and filmic rhythm.

"Devdas" is a story of broken hearts. One, a young boy-son of a rich zamindar falls in love with a beautiful, lovely and innocent daughter, Parvati of a poor Kisan. Their flower of love grew every day only to blossom and to be destroyed by the cruel ways of society. Devdas could not get Parvati, because her parents did not at all desire that she, a daughter of lower society, can marry their son—a son, who belonged to aristocrat family. It was a great blow to Devdas. He only could hear the sweet and painful song of love that Parvati played upon the chords of his heart. What happened then? You must see this great picture wonderfully directed by India's great young director, Sjt. Pramathesh Barna. Its divine music will be always remembered by you.

The main role of Devdas is played by Saigal, who does not act his part, but lives on the screen. You can't forget Jamuna as Parvati, Rajkumari as Chandra, a fallen woman. There are other stars like P. Sanyal, Nemo, Kidar, blind singer, K. C. Dey and Shorey. You must not fail to see this great social hit at the Minerva this week.



"Devdas" running at the Minerva.



Syt. E. Billimoria in "Prabhu-ka-Pyara" at the West-End (Ranjit).

tic and gripping enough without at the same time being cheap, so that the appeal shall be lasting and intense. The movement of the plot, the march of incidents must be natural, and the conception of the characters with their motives must be full of the interest of life, so that the whole production may command from us an unconscious acceptance of what is presented to our view.

CRUDE INCIDENTS

There are some other things that definitely tend to lead the producers to a mediocre production, the chief of which may be said to be an unqualified selection of crude incidents of various types without regard to their dramatic value. The choice of significant facts and circumstances, and their effective introduction in the story which facilitates a smooth movement of the plot and a convincing development of the characters are surely the first steps in planning a first-rate picture. Such a film is better equipped to capture the public than any other slow motion picture of the society at large. An exact reproduction on the screen of the social vagaries and excesses cannot be as effective in its appeal, neither can it achieve any criticism worth the name, unless the same are subjected to a sifting process of significant selection. Such incidents as are capable of throwing light on the characters and are capable of indefinite suggestion in respect of such social or other vagaries and excesses should only be chosen sedulously rejecting all the rest. Things such as sudden favour of fortune, a magic transformation, a quick and an easy victory only to facilitate a happy close, and

unnecessary brawl illustrating the chivalry of the flaunting lover, miraculous escapes and all the rest have been the regular stock-in-trade of the producers to lead the story to its predestined end however much the incidents may be twisted heedless of probability. A consistent and convincing development of plot is an essential condition of a successful picture, and it is all the more so in the case of a social one, and a selection of incidents with due regard for their dramatic value is all that is necessary for an effective management of the whole affair.

CHEAP SOB STUFF

The second thing that requires to be noted is the frequency with which the producers resort to stories of romantic love, without the least thought whether such a story is likely to receive in their hands a just treatment. In fact ninety per cent of the total film production consists of love stories of various kinds and no less a percentage is vitiated by a lack of discreet direction. There can be no fault in such a choice, neither can there be anything untoward in the portrayal on the screen of such a grand force in human life, had it not been for the simple fact that all sorts of obscenities, and things likely to offend even average tastes, find room in the apparently innocent choice of the producer. The mob, not quite unreasonably, is exultant over such a production and is provided with ample opportunities to indulge in situations that must needs exert a debasing and demoralising influence on the production of pictures in general.

(To Be Continued)

opening week. The cosmopolitan character of the audiences testify to the universal appeal of the picture which claims among its admirers the "high-brows" as well as those who patronise the "pit class"—a rare distinction achieved by few Indian pictures.

In "Achhut Kanya" Bombay Talkies have found a new level of technical and dramatic achievement which has raised still higher their already high standard. Out of the simple materials of the commonplace life of the villages they have produced a story of absorbing interest with all the dramatic power of more pretentious themes. Real India is to be found in the villages, and Bombay Talkies have rendered a distinct service to the country by presenting on the screen the true spirit and atmosphere of Indian village life with all its charm and picturesque aspects. How true to life are the various characters whose complex psychology swayed by varied interests and passions are effectively revealed in situations that logically develop into a thrilling climax.

The comic element, introduced so skillfully as to help the unfolding of the plot, enhances the entertainment value of the picture. The music by itself is a sufficient attraction to induce many to see the picture over and over again. And the gorgeous hangle-dance by Mumtaz Ali, Sunitadevi and four other girls is a rare treat never before seen on Indian stage or screen.



"Sultana Chandbibi" at the Globe from Friday.

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Eye-Witnesses Describe Colaba Tragedy

Major Adams Pleads Not Guilty: Denies He Was
Drunk Or Incapable Of Driving

BOMBAY, Tuesday.
Vivid and minute details of the motor accident in which a European child, aged 4, lost her life were given by an eye-witness, and others when Major U. W. Adams was placed on his trial before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, to-day.

The Military Hospital Doctor stated death in his opinion was due to laceration of the brain and acute shock following multiple injuries.

Private Day gave a graphic description of the accident and stated that when he was shown Major Adams' car at the Police Station, he recognised the car, as that which had knocked down and injured the girl.

The driver was a European, witness said, and the car was travelling at a very "swift" pace.

Opening the case for the prosecution Mr. Thanavala, Police Prosecutor stated that the accused in this case is Major U. W. Adams of the Royal Army Ordnance Corp who is charged under Section 304 A, with having caused the death of a European girl named Muriel Williams, aged 4.

The child was being led by an Ayah along the Lower Colaba Road and they were at the time going to the playground to recover a hat which had been left behind. The child was walking along the proper side of the road and witness Private Day saw the child being struck by a motor car. The child was flung 12 feet away into a monsoon drain.

Private Day noticed that the car instead of halting drove away and so he took a bicycle and pursued the car but failed to overtake it. Subsequently a report was made to the Police and Sergeant Saunders traced the car to the compound of Major Adams. Later it was found that Major Adams was in state of stupor and Dr. Fanneken was called and he found that Major Adams was under the influence of drink. He was roused with difficulty and taken in custody.

Circumstantial Evidence
Mr. Thanavala continuing said that there was no direct evidence to show that Major Adams was driving the car at the time of the accident but there was ample circumstantial evidence to substantiate the prosecution theory that Major Adams was driving the car. The car was a sports model Austin Car and it was taken in possession of the police in the presence of a panch.

Inspector Bird examined for the prosecution stated that on receiving information of an accident at Lower Colaba in which a European child was seriously injured at about 5 p.m., he went to the scene. He went later to Major Adams' residence and found Sergeant Saunders and Deputy Inspector Twiss trying to rouse him up. Witness said that to his mind Major Adams appeared to be hopelessly drunk. He was unable to move and every attempt to rouse him failed. Witness then telephoned to Superintendent Bull and Dr. Fanneken, they came within half an hour.

Dr. Fanneken managed to rouse Major Adams and asked him "do you know what you have done?" Mr. Vimadahal objected to the answer going in evidence. The objection was upheld.

Major Adams then came out of his room and walked out into the compound. Witness then went to the scene of the accident and saw Private Day and Sergeant Saunders. He saw that Private Day had a door handle of a car and it was found that this handle had been wrenched off the car. The handle had been sent to the Chemical Analyst to find out what was the stain on it, as it was suspected, that it was blood. The car was also handed over to the Chemical Analyst.

Girl's Injuries
Cross examination was reserved Major Francis Hannabir attached to the British Military Hospital, examined stated that a child was brought to the Hospital at 5-20 p.m. and witness examined the child he found a compound fracture of the skull and laceration of the brain and suffering from acute shock. There were also multiple injuries and extensive bruises on the body of the child or which the witness gave details.

The surgical specialist was sent for and he arrived in 10 minutes. He examined the child and came to the conclusion that a major operation was not advisable in the circumstances and the child was treated for shock and haemorrhage. The child died at 8-30 p.m.

The witness said that death, in his opinion, was caused by laceration of the brain and acute shock. These injuries must have been caused by a hard substance, like the door handle of the motor car shown to the witness. The handle on the rear side of the car is missing and it is possible for a handle of that description to

cause the injuries.
Mr. Thanavala—If the car was driven at a moderate speed would such injuries be caused by an impact?

Magistrate—What does it matter? How can the witness say that? The injuries are there.

Counsel then had no further questions to ask and cross-examination of the witness was reserved by the defence.

At Cornaglia's
Mr. Henry John Goddard, a journalist, examined said he knew the accused Major Adams. He met the accused at a friend's place on July 18 at 1 p.m. and left the place together at 1-20 p.m. They were at Cornaglia's till 2-45 p.m. At the restaurant they had about 3 pint gins each.

Later witness sent his car away and accompanied the accused in the latter's car to Major Adams' residence at Upper Colaba. The car of Major Adams was a blue sports model Austin. Witness had lunch with the Major and they partook of a milk punch after lunch. At 5 p.m. Major Adams took witness back to Connaught Mansions in Middle Colaba in the car. Accused drove the car, the distance was about a mile and a half.

Cross-examination was reserved.

Accident Described
Private Day examined for the prosecution stated that on July 18 when he was walking towards Upper Colaba Road, he met two children, a boy and a girl being led by an Ayah. He wished them good evening and passed along on his way when he saw a motor car travelling at a very fast speed approaching and past him strike the child.

The child was flung over 12 feet away into a monsoon drain. Witness also noticed a silvery object fall from the car. Witness mounted a push bicycle and gave chase to the car which drove away without halting, but he failed to overtake it. He then returned to the spot where the child was lying and noticed a police constable had arrived on the scene of the accident. The constable picked up the handle of a car lying on the road, witness took charge of it and handed it to Sergeant Saunders who arrived there to make inquiries. Witness told the Sergeant all he saw of the accident.

Witness stated the car was being driven by a European and it was travelling at a very swift pace.

Cross-examination of the witness was reserved.

"Child Flung in Air"
Umaji Shivaji, a Military contractor, residing at Santa Cruz examined for the prosecution stated that on the day in question he was standing near the Afghan Church when he saw a car driven at a very fast speed approach an Ayah and two children being led on the extreme left of the road. The car knocked down one of the children. The child was flung in the air and dropped about 12 paces away. Witness then saw another car come up and pick up the injured girl and the Ayah rush towards the Military Hospital. Witness identified the car at the Police Station.

Chandrabai, the Ayah, employed by Quarter Master Sergeant Williams, the father of Muriel Williams—stated at about 4-50 p.m. she left the house with the two children of her employee to go to the school to fetch a hat left behind by the boy.

Dr. Patrik Fannickan of St. George's Hospital stated that he went to Major Adams' residence at about 6-30 p.m. He was at the Cooperage at the time, when Superintendent Bull asked him to accompany him to Colaba.

Major Adams was lying on his back. His pupils were dilated. His pulse was full and fast, his breath was smelling of alcohol. During the examination, Major Adams did not wake up. After about ten minutes, he roused the accused by tapping him on the shoulder.

The symptoms which the witness described were those of a

person strongly under the influence of alcohol. He must have been at least half an hour under the influence of alcohol, prior to the examination which he made.

BRAKES DEFECTIVE

Inspector Chotia, an Inspector of Police in the Motor Vehicle Department, examined, stated that he was called by the Colaba Police to examine the motor car of Major Adams. He found that the door handle of the rear door of the car had been wrenched off and there was a dent on the left mud-guard. The brakes were defective and in his opinion they were "useless to the extent that they were not useful."

Sergeant Saunders then gave evidence.
Witness thought the Major was "obviously" drunk and he went out to get a doctor. Dr. Fannickan was at the Cooperage and he was brought to the Major's residence at about 6-30 p.m. Witness corroborated the evidence given by the doctor. He further stated that he went to the scene of the accident and found Private Day there. He took charge of the door handle from Private Day and on trying it to the socket of Major Adams' car he found that it fitted the car door, and was similar to the others fitted on the car.

Witness then recorded the statements of the various persons who came forward to give evidence.

P. C. 3840-A then gave evidence.

Sergeant Major John Julius Liarek examined stated that at about 5-15 p.m. when he was on his way home, he saw a small child lying on the road. There were serious injuries on her. He picked up the child and took it straight to the hospital.

AT NORMAL SPEED

Witness stated a car overtook him just before the accident it was travelling at normal speed and he heard the horn blown. He saw a car about 200 yards ahead when he picked up the child, but he could not identify it. The car was travelling at a normal speed, neither too fast nor too slow. Witness said that he did not think that he would be able to identify the car.

MAJOR ADAMS' STATEMENT

Major Adams in the course of his statement said that he was driving the car. He was not aware if he had knocked down a child. He did not know that the door handle of his car was missing, until he was told subsequently that it was found. He admitted that it was the handle of his car. He denied that he was drunk or incapable at the time he was driving the car.

He pleaded not guilty to charges of rash and negligent driving and causing the death of Muriel Williams by rash and negligent act. Further hearing of the case was adjourned to August 13.

Mr. R. J. Thanavala appeared for the prosecution. Mr. S. D. Vimadahal defended the accused. Mr. Wilfred E. Pereira of Messrs. Pereira and Fazalbhoy, Solicitors, watched the interests of Sgt. Williams, the father of the deceased.

Fined For Rash Driving

Rudolf E. Voegell, an Assistant Manager of Messrs. E. Spinner and Co., was convicted and fined Rs. 130 by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge of driving his car in a rash and negligent manner and causing injuries to a Pathan watchman of a Synagogue on the night of July 17.

The Magistrate also ordered that Rs. 50 out of the fine money be paid to the Pathan watchman as compensation.

Prosecution Story.

The case for the prosecution was that the car of the accused was driven by him in a rash and negligent manner on July 17, at about 9 p.m., and that opposite the Majestic Hotel he knocked down a pedestrian who sustained injuries.

The car thereafter collided with another car which was stationary and the accused drove away from the scene of the accident but returned a few minutes later to the spot and offered to take the injured person to the hospital.

Some persons who had gathered on the scene of the accident, however, prevented the accused from driving the car, as they alleged, the accused was not in a fit condition to be in charge of the steering-wheel.

Became Abusive

When a police officer arrived on the scene, the accused it was alleged, became abusive and threatened with violence, those who prevented him from driving his car. Ultimately the accused was taken in custody.

The same night the accused was taken to the E. G. Hospital, where he was examined to ascertain whether he was drunk.

Dr. Charles Henry Birk who examined the accused testified that the breath of the accused smelt of alcohol but that he was not drunk. He further stated that

AUTOMATIC 'PHONE FOR KARACHI

Scheme Undertaken By
Bombay Telephone Co.

KARACHI (By Mail)
Scheme for automatic telephone installation in the city is being pushed through by the Bombay Telephone Co. Ltd., and the Chief Engineer of the company along with a number of mechanics arrived here from Bombay. Some of the machinery has already arrived and the remainder is expected to arrive shortly. The buildings at the three main stations in the city are nearing completion and will soon be equipped with apparatus. It is understood that the whole scheme will cost about 25 lacs and it is expected that all the arrangements will be completed by December this year.—A.P.

ALLEGED LIVING ON PROSTITUTION EARNINGS

Upcountry Doctor Gives
Evidence

A doctor who figured in a case, relating to the charges of living on the earnings of prostitution and procuring a girl for immoral purposes, gave evidence for the prosecution, before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

At the resumed hearing of the case on Tuesday, Sushilabai Karamchand also gave evidence for the prosecution.

The accused in the case are Bai Motibai, daughter of Jagannath, alias Ravichandra and Krishnavati alias Masli. The first accused is a film actress and both the accused were arrested by the Agripada Police on July 9 last.

The doctor hails from up-country.

The Magistrate made an order that the name of the doctor or any facts leading up to his identity should not be reported, on an application being made by the doctor to the effect that his practice would suffer by such publication.

Further hearing of the case is postponed till to-day (Wednesday).

a person's breath would smell of alcohol after a 'chota peg' or a glass of beer, even after some hours after it was taken.

Became Unnerved

The accused pleaded not guilty to the charges and stated that on the night in question when he was returning home in his car travelling at about 30 miles per hour, he suddenly noticed a pedestrian dart across the road after three or four feet in front of his car.

The road was wet and therefore he did not apply his brakes but swerved to the right but the mud-guard knocked the man down. He became confused and when he straightened the car again it collided with a stationary car.

These incidents occurring in such rapid succession unnerved him and he just drove on.

In a few seconds, however, he collected himself and returned to the scene of the accident and insisted on taking the man who was knocked down to the hospital, but he was prevented from doing so.

Accident Unavoidable

He pleaded that the accident was unavoidable as the pedestrian came upon the car so suddenly that there was no possible means of applying the brakes without taking the risk of skidding and causing perhaps more serious consequences.

He denied he was under the influence of alcohol as he had taken only a glass or two of beer prior to leaving the restaurant at which he was in the company of some friends.

He explained that his confused and dazed condition after the accidents was due not to alcohol but he had for the moment lost his presence of mind.

Scene At Police Station

In the course of the prosecution case it was also stated that after the accused returned with Sergeant Beck to the Colaba Police Station from the hospital, he made offensive remarks to some of the witnesses and punched the police officer in the face.

A separate charge was preferred in respect of this offence for assaulting a police officer but the police prosecutor stated that his instructions were not to press this charge. The case was therefore withdrawn and the complaint dismissed.

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Churchgate Reclamation Area

WILL THE POOR AND MIDDLE CLASSES GET A CORNER?

What Our Readers Say

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir,—The gentlemen of the European Association undoubtedly mean well when they plead for more space between buildings, a green sward in the front, garages, servants quarters for the buildings to be erected on the sea-face. They are, however, prone to see things from their own rich glasses and evidently assume that there is an unlimited number of Bara Sahibs in Bombay with an income exceeding Rs. 1,000 per month who alone can think of occupying quarters built in the magnificent style indicated above. Already with the erection of about 400 flats on the new Churchgate Reclamation area on the above style, rents have fallen drastically and the shrewd landlord knows that the demand for such high class flats is very limited and inelastic, and if their supply exceeds demand, the loss on such flats through vacancies will be proportionately much higher than would happen in the case of smaller tenements.

While, on the one hand, the Europeans and the aristocratic classes would like to see palaces reared on the sea-face to add to its beauty, and the Government are out to make the most of this expensive reclaimed area, no one seems to think or care that this large healthy area or a greater part of it may be reserved to give the much-needed one and two room tenements to the poor and middle classes on a rental basis of say 3 per cent to 4 per cent since money is so cheap and both Government or the Bombay Municipality can easily raise a loan for this purpose. Tenants holding Rs. 100 of those Debentures may be entitled to get a tenement, which will give security for their rents and also make them contribute to the building cost.

With money so cheap and funds going a begging, this affords an ideal opportunity for the leading life insurance companies in Bombay to acquire land on the area and build cheap tenements for their policy-holders, which will give them a safe investment and incidentally add to the health and longevity of their policy-holders and thereby yield them a large indirect gain, and add to the popularity of their life policies.

The question is whether this very healthy area is going to be the preserve of the rich few or will the Government, the Municipal and the Tenants' Association put their heads together and utilise this excellent residential area for the greatest good of the greatest number by building one and two room tenements on it such as are generally built in most of the big cities in Europe. If this is done, Bombay will definitely need less hospital accommodation and it will help to relieve the slum of their congestion. The rich with their superior

means and cars can easily migrate to the suburbs for a spell of fresh air, but the poor and middle classes have no choice but to make the best of the residential area available in the city itself in accordance with the very limited means available at their disposal.—Yours, etc.,
CITY CLERK

Congress "Branch" In Kobe

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir,—Some time ago the General Secretary of the Indian National Congress issued a statement saying that the Congress had no branches or agencies abroad, since the revised constitution of the Congress had no provision for such branches, and that no organisation abroad could use the name of the Congress or commit it in any way. Apparently as a result of this, the London Congress organisation changed its name. But here in Kobe, we find an organisation calling itself the "Indian National Congress Committee of Japan" still using the name of the Congress. Sometimes it acts and speaks in the name of the parent organisation, and furnishes its personal news to the papers. "From the Japan Branch of the Indian National Congress." Are we to understand that it has been especially empowered by the Congress authorities to use the name of the Congress?

Formerly it had rules to the effect that no person could be elected to two consecutive years as the President of this organisation, but somehow or other this rule was changed, and the present President has been continuing in that capacity for two or three years. Generally Indian merchants live in Kobe and the President collects from them funds, the accounts of which are not made public.—Yours, etc.,
AN INDIAN.

Kobe, Japan.

Britain And Communist Russia

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir,—The recent Anglo-Soviet credit agreement clearly exposes the duality of British policy. The erstwhile dangerous Communism of Russia weighs with it now quite differently from the so-called Communism of India. What was a nightmare till recently is suddenly converted into something worth co-operating with. Soviet credit seems to be stabilised all too suddenly. Coming nearer home, the same British Government and interested persons see 'Red' even in mild socialist propaganda. The cry of India's credit being in danger emanates from interested quarters. It supplies vested interests with an excuse to demand safeguards in the Constitution. It is also

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Amarnath Again!

T. N. M. (Bangalore) sends a rather belated protest against the Amarnath incident and asks for an apology from the Maharajakumar of Vizianagram for the inconvenience that he caused to the Punjab player whose baggage has gone to England owing to the vagaries of the Indian captain.

Panchayat

D. A. DHARANKER (Nainpur) complains of the faulty system of voting adopted in the last elections of the Grampanchayat at Nainpur (District Mandala). Five months, he says, have elapsed since the election took place and yet the results have not been declared!

SEIMON ALMELDA (Thana) expresses similar sentiments.

made out as an excuse for not annulling the Criminal Law Amendment Act. The trend of Britain's policy points to only one conclusion. It turns round the pivot of its own interests. It is not based on any fixed principles. And yet, we are incessantly fed with stories of India's administration in the interests of India. But we are now fed to the point of indigestion and do not want to have any more of them.—Yours, etc.,
M. N. S.

Cambay, Aug. 3

Muslim League And Mr. Jinnah

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir,—We welcome the policy and the Constitution of Muslim Parliamentary Board appointed by Mr. Jinnah for the provinces. No doubt Mr. Jinnah is a free-minded man and there is no apprehension about his independent work. It is obvious from his past brilliant career that he will sacrifice anything for his community in particular and for his country in general.

The criticism is made that propaganda for enrolment of Muslim voters is not carried out vigorously in provinces. In connection with this Mr. Jinnah has replied to his critics that the Muslim League has been brought into real existence very recently. Here as a Muslim I am duty-bound to bring the fact to the notice of Mr. Jinnah. Every minute at present is precious. He and his colleagues should go to every Taluka and district and come in touch with the illiterate masses to know their heartrending grievances, so that they can realise the holy duty to be discharged in Councils.

Now I touch the last point which perhaps would displease some of his colleagues. I have examined carefully the list of the honourable names of the members of the Muslim Parliamentary Board. Here I express my sorrows for the selection of some members. Honestly and frankly I open out my heart that I have no grudge against any member of Muslim Parliamentary Board personally. In the Board there are some members upon whom our Government has showered honours and titles. It is obvious that those honourable members cannot displease the Government in any circumstances. Now Mr. Jinnah has declared often and often that he and his colleagues without the least hesitation will stand on the side of the progressive forces when there is a common fight for the poor masses. Here we request Mr. Jinnah to put into action the decisions passed by the Muslim League in any circumstances either adverse. If he is firm, we are sure his efforts will be crowned with success.—Yours, etc.,
H. G. MOMIN.

Kazi-Tekra Dholka, Aug. 3.

Towards Brighter Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir,—This week I shall deal with the last branch of society, the capitalists or the rich class. This class has done much to brighten Bombay as well as sadden it. But to-day the balance is more towards the latter. If the rich fall, what can we expect of the other classes? Does it speak good of "Urbis Prima in Indis"? Poor Bombay! It is very unjustly treated. Why so? We shall see. The rich class has tons of money at its disposal. But, how many of the rich have not been tremendously selfish in spending it. Many of them have learnt to squander wealth, but not to apply it into good channels. There are thousand and one ways of spending money. All these

ways have their doors invitingly open to some of the idle rich. Gaming-houses, hotels, and low life are easily sought after. Here, money flows like water. Drinking beyond limit has come in vogue. Playing of cards, at fabulously high stakes, is among these few supposed to be good breeding. Fast life is the order of the day. Charity and all noble actions performed by money are soon forgotten by them. Cheating, bluffing and careless swank have to them become good tastes. Where an anna could well do the work, a rupee is not enough. Such criminal waste of money tells on our city's bright-side.

Again the influence of the West has done enough harm. It has irreparably ruined Bombay's good name. What evils that prevail in the West soon find good solid victims in some of Bombay's idle-rich. Some of the youth of the rich class idly and senselessly ape the West, jeopardising theirs as well as Bombay's dear reputation.

Early to bed, and early to rise. Makes a man, healthy, wealthy and wise.

It is a noble saying. But some of these young men have adopted a different maxim. It is 'late to bed, and to rise'. Sometimes even till dawn, or near dawn, these youths roam about all over Bombay, leading fast lives. Towards sun-rise they turn into their beds and wake up late in the noon. Such hectic way of living are an additional impediment to good and bright-side of our civic life.

The life that these men lead has its natural effect and influence on the other classes, less fortunate than they. And again is this not a slur on the fair name of any city under the sun?

English literature is made beautiful by men whose names will go down to posterity. Their works are immortal. Yet, they appeal not to to-day's rich youth. But some of our half-penny two-penny trash novels find ardent readers. Classics bite dust on the shelves. Low literature brings pleasure. Vulgar thoughts predominate the minds, and naturally corruption of morals is the next issue. Such literatures have very morbid effect on Bombay's life, in any class what-so-ever.

This is not all. Excessive smoking has become the fashion. Everything in limit is alright, but when carried to an excess means ruin. What is meat for one, is poison for the other. Heavy smoking is not for our Indian climes. It shatters any constitution, it shortens life.

There is yet another big bogey. The money-lenders and the usurers. They are a curse to Bombay's good name. Even the rich are not spared from their deadly clutches. Thoughtless waste of money impoverishes many members of the richest classes. But they are ashamed to acknowledge it. They keep on borrowing money to such an extent that only two ways are open to them. Disreputation through insolvency, or death through suicide.

Again excessive speculations have ruined many of the rich.

Is not the name of our city dear to us? Let us strive, all rich, middle-class and poor to better it and eventually to make our city the best. Soon we will find Bombay bright and cheerful. Smile will play everywhere. Let us 'put our shoulders to the wheel' and achieve these wonders.—Yours, etc.,
KEKASHROO, KHUESTA SEERVAI.

Broach Bhangis

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir,—In the recent dispute between the Broach Municipality and the Bhangis, it will be remembered that the latter refused to rely and act upon the promises of the municipal authorities.

However, at the intervention of Pandit Jawaharlal and on the assurances given to him by the Municipal President, the matter was referred to the arbitration of Mr. A. V. Thakker and the poor Bhangis resumed work.

It should be noted that in this compromise, the Bhangis, on their part, agreed to accept the award as legally binding. The municipal president, however, succeeded in persuading the Pandit that there was a technical objection to the Municipality agreeing beforehand to accept the award but he was all assurances that the award would be accepted. The Congress President on the basis of these assurances advised the Bhangis to accept the compromise and told the Bhangis' leaders that the arrangement was more than legally binding.

Unfortunately for the Municipality the award went entirely in favour of the Bhangis and with its appearance all assurances given to the Pandit seem to have disappeared in thin air.

The authorities of Broach Municipality instead of doing their utmost to persuade the municipal general board to accept the award as undertaken by them before the Congress President, even went to the length of declaring in the ge-

DHARIWAL KNITTING COMPETITION

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2nd Prize + Rs. 75 each Mrs. E. R. Justin, Bishops College, 224, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta and Ganga Aya, Daihouse.

3rd Prize — Rs. 50 each Miss Qaiser-Jahan, Aminabad, Lucknow, and Miss K. N. Wadia, "The View", Hornby Villard Worle, Bombay.

4th Prize — Rs. 25 each Mrs. M.B. Pathok, Cox Distillery, Nowgong (C.I.) B.K.D. and Narsingha Murari Das, Rajur, Ander Killa, Chittagong.

CONSOLATION PRIZES OF RS. 10 EACH

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neral meeting called for the purpose that Mr. Thakker's award was not an award at all but mere recommendations to be accepted or rejected by the Municipality as they liked. Thus, while accepting some of the provisions of the award they appointed a committee.

The Committee have now submitted their report and according to the report, a Bhangis for a small increment of Rs. 1 per month in pay provided in the award will have to do daily 14 times the work he was doing before. Also the total strength of the Bhangis will be reduced from 200 to 150.

It should be noted that the schedule strength of Bhangis to be daily employed was fixed at 200 in 1912. After 1912, there have been vast increments in municipal area as also areas to be swept daily. Thus there is no justification for any reduction in the numbers of sweepers. I ask is this fair after persuading the Bhangis to resume work on all sorts of promise?—Yours, etc.,
"FAIR PLAY."

Broach, Aug. 3.

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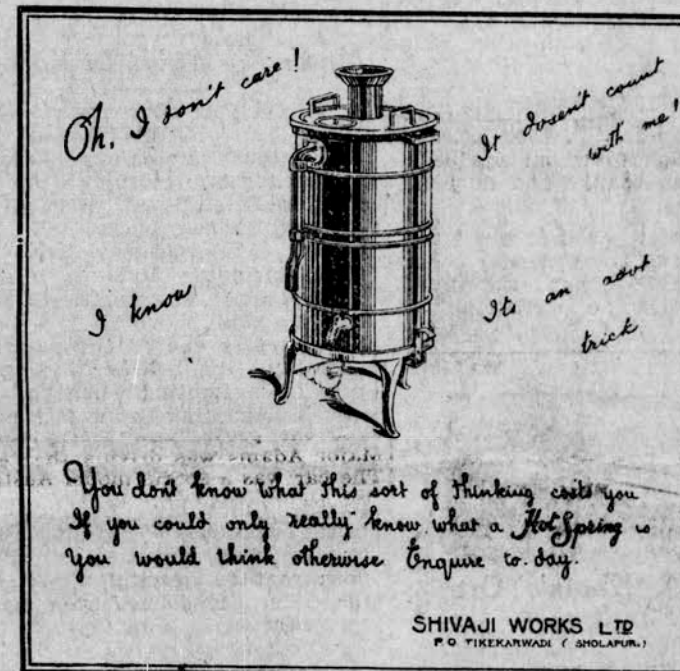
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LUNATIC'S DEATH IN HOSPITAL CELLS

Heart Failure Verdict On "Violent And Unmanageable" Person

Bombay, Monday. A "very violent and unmanageable" lunatic who was captured by the Kingsway Police at Bhandarkar Road, Matunga, on the night of July 27 last, died in the Police hospital cells last night.

The name of the lunatic, who was a Hindu, is not known and as far as the police could ascertain, he had neither friends nor relatives.

After the lunatic was arrested by the Sergeant of the Section Police, he was placed before the Commissioner of Police, who ordered him to be sent to the Police hospital cells to be kept under observation.

The resident medical officer's report shows that the lunatic who was "very violent and unmanageable" was refusing food and had to be fed forcibly. The lunatic, the report showed, was continuously in an excited condition, but he became exhausted and died of heart failure due to exhaustion, last night. The jury gave a verdict accordingly, to-day.

HANUMAN TEMPLE AT WORLI

The Hanuman Prasadik Bhajan Mandali of Worli has commenced the construction of a Hanuman Temple on a suitable plot at Worli, the need for which it is said has been long felt in that locality.

The total expenses for the temple will amount to Rs. 50,000. The construction of the temple is a bold undertaking and the Hanuman Prasadik Bhajan Mandali, with the money in hand, will not be able to complete the work, and appeal for help from the Hindu Public. Contributions to the above fund should be sent to the secretary of Hanuman Prasadik Bhajan Mandali (Worli-Koliwada Bombay No. 18) which will be received with thanks and duly acknowledged.

The appeal is signed by Mr. K. Chhatrapati, Dr. Vasudev Jagannath Naik, Physician, Umarghadi, Mr. S. L. Silam, and others.

GOLD RUSH
YELLOW BLADE
SHAVES WITH EASE

30-D, Khot's Ort
Bombay, 4.

"PEGGY WAS SO NERVOUS AND IRRITABLE..."



"Peggy never was regular; constantly complained of stomach pains, too. I was worried but didn't know what to do. I was afraid to give her harsh and violent laxatives."

"UNTIL THE DOCTOR ADVISED PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA"



"Then the doctor told me about Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. Said that it is the laxative that is absolutely safe for children."

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PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA



THE MODERN TOOTH PASTE
Destroys Mouth Acids
Whitens Teeth
Protects Gums

ITALIAN TRADE MEASURES

To Facilitate Foreign Credit Operations

SIMLA, Aug. 3.

In view of negotiations for resumption of trade connections with Italy following the withdrawal of economic sanctions, measures are being taken by the Italian Government to facilitate foreign credit operations for the payment of imports. A decree passed in this connection runs as follows:—

Art. 1.—The State shall grant a guarantee to Istituto Nazionale per i cambi coll'Estero (I. N. C. E.) in respect of exchange risks assumed by the said Institute relative to credit operations concluded by Italian importers for the payment of imported goods.

DECLARATIONS OF FAVOURABLE CONCLUSION.

Art. 2.—The I. N. C. E. shall be authorized, on request, to grant in respect of banks or of firms abroad—declarations of "favourable conclusion" concerning credit operations as cited in para (art. 1).

Art. 3.—To render effective the application of the above cited paras, the credit operations therein mentioned shall undergo preliminary examination by the Committee of the I. N. C. E., whose deliberations thereon shall be carried out only after having been made executively by the Minister of Finance.

Art. 4.—Variations in the Budget ("bilancio") rendered necessary by the application of the present Decree shall be shown in Decrees to be issued by the Finance Member.

—United Press.

Motor-Bus Skids In Karachi

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Aug. 4. A serious Motor-bus accident occurred this morning on the road to Drigh Road, when a bus carrying 31 passengers (all employees of the local aviation company) including Indians, Anglo-Indians and Europeans, skidded into a nullah.

It appears one of the passengers rang the bell for the purpose of alighting when the bus was proceeding at a fast pace, and the driver applied the brake but the bus swerved careering into a three-foot deep nullah by the roadside, throwing out all inmates, who were badly shaken and bruised. Seven so far have been sent to hospital. None of the Europeans have been badly injured.

Indian News From Here And There

CENTRAL RURAL BOARD PROPOSED

Burma M. L. A. To Move Important Resolution In Autumn Session

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, August 3.

Much interest is attached by the members of the Assembly present at Simla to an important resolution on the direction and co-ordination of rural reconstruction policy of the Government of India, which Dr. Theinmaung, a member from Burma, proposes to raise for discussion in the Autumn session.

His resolution recommends the formation of central rural development board, including non-official representatives for all the Provinces to advise the Government of India on the policy and programme of rural development, with special reference to the manner in which grants from Central Funds to Provinces for rural development should be spent.

I understand the object of the resolution is to provide for effective non-official association in Government's efforts towards the rural development.

During the last session of the Assembly Professor Ranga and other members repeatedly pressed on the Government the need for a rural development board, but so far no definite response has been forthcoming from the Government.

In view of the observations on the subject in the Linlithgow Commission's Report and interest shown by the present Viceroy the question is of considerable topical importance.

Another resolution, which the same member Theinmaung proposes to give notice of, urges that further grant of temporary commissions in the I.M.S. should be forthwith stopped and all the remaining vacancies in the permanent cadre of I.M.S. should be immediately filled.

PRAJAMANDAL DISPUTE

Hitch, Sequel To President's Interview Appearing In Press

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, August 2.

The General Secretary of the Baroda State Prajamandal met Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachari to-day. It is understood that some hitch has arisen owing to the President's interview appearing in the Bombay Press. It is hoped that the matters will be cleared up so that an authoritative communication, approved by both the sides, may be issued.

At the municipal meeting, held yesterday evening, there was a keen contest for the vice-presidency. Mr. Amrit Sitaram Pradhan has been declared elected securing 17 votes, and Mr. Pranlal Munihi and Mr. Purshottamas Patel secured 11 and 6 votes, respectively. It may be mentioned here that Mr. Purshottamas was the Vice-President last year. Mr. Pradhan is an elected member of the State Representative Assembly.

The proposal of the Suba of Baroda District, not to allow non-matrices to become candidates for vice-presidency of District Boards, has been, it is understood, disallowed.

Mr. Manilal Kothari has arrived here yesterday. He is consulting Baroda doctors, as he is not keeping good health for some time past.

Manilal Kothari Ordered Rest

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, Aug. 4.

Mr. Manilal Kothari consulted the medical authorities at Baroda who advised him complete rest and asked him to proceed to Bombay for expert medical aid but being a deportee he cannot proceed to Bombay. Dr. Sumant Mehta arrived here to-day. The Working Committee of the Baroda Prajamandal has been convened to discuss the new situation.

BOYCOTT "SIND OBSERVER"

Appeal At Hyderabad Public Meeting To Buyers

EDITOR'S BOLD STAND PRAISED

(From A Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, SIND.

(By Mail).

A largely attended public meeting was held on Friday, the 24th July in Holmstead Hall, Hyderabad, Sind, under the presidency of Prof. Ghansyam Jethanand, at which the following resolution was unanimously passed.

This public meeting of the citizens of Hyderabad strongly condemns the action of the Directors of the "Sind Observer" in dictating to the editor not to publish news in connection with the visit of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress, and in connection with the States' Peoples' Conference and the Congress Socialists' Conference, under threat of considering the same as advertisements and deducting their charges from his salary.

This meeting further condemns the action of the Directors in dispensing with the services of Mr. Punniiah, who had served the paper loyally for 16 years, for performing his duty honourably by publishing the prohibited matter. The actions of the Directors are, in the opinion of the meeting, a most absurd, an unheard of, and an unjustified interference with the duties of an editor.

The meeting praises the Editor, Mr. Punniiah for putting up a bold fight in upholding the honour of his profession and refusing to yield to the most unjust and arbitrary dictates of the Directors, even though such refusal involved the sacrifice of his job.

In view of the above circumstances, this meeting appeals to the buyers of the "Sind Observer" to cease to support the paper by boycotting it.

PROTEST MEETING CANCELLED

Party To C. P. Governor And Sequel

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Aug. 2.

A public meeting of the citizens of Nagpur was advertised to be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday last to condemn the action of some of the elite of the town in inviting His Excellency Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao as if on behalf of the citizens of Nagpur.

The Secretary of the Nagpur Nagar Congress Executive enquired from the Hon'ble Mr. M. B. Dadabhai, President of the proposed party what the position actually was. Sir Maneckji informed that the party was to be given by such citizens of Nagpur and Kamptee who were personal friends and admirers of His Excellency the Governor. Consequently the meeting of the citizens of Nagpur announced was cancelled.

"No Violation Of Discipline"

With regard to the news that the local Congressmen were considering whether any disciplinary action should be taken against Mr. Atmaram, a Congressman, who attended the laying of the foundation stone of the Civil Station Sub-Committee building, when His Excellency Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, made a speech, Mr. Atmaram has addressed a letter to the Secretary, Nagpur Nagar Congress Committee, in which he states that in his opinion if a Congress Municipal member remains present at such a function there is no violation of the discipline and if such a latitude was not allowed, the natural result would be that a member, whose first duty is to obey and observe the mandates of Municipal Committee should sever his connection from the Municipal Committee, of which he was a member, and would purely become a Congressman.

HAPPENINGS IN NAGPUR

Village Uplift Plan Approved

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Aug. 1.

At the tenth meeting of the Village Uplift Board, held at Nagpur recently, with the Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Knaparde, Minister for Education in the chair, the Board approved certain schemes for submission to Government for the utilisation of any grant that might be received from the Government of India for rural development.

It was resolved to hold two village uplift training classes in 1936-37, one in the Buldana District and the other in the old Jubbulpore Division.

The Vidharbha Sahitya Sangh Conference will be held at Amraoti in October.

The Raipur Municipal Committee will present an address of welcome to H. E. Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, Acting Governor, when he visits Raipur on 13th August. As the majority of members seemed against the proposal at its meeting on 6th July last, the resolution was withdrawn; but the proposal to present an address was passed by 18 votes to 10 at a recent meeting.

A public meeting held under the auspices of the Nagpur Nagar Hindu Sabha, with Dr. Paranjape in the chair, passed resolutions strongly condemning the so-called Communal Award and wholeheartedly supporting the efforts and determination of the Bengal Hindus to get the decision of the Bengal Government changed.

The Honorary Secretary, Anjuman High School, Khannagao, gratefully acknowledges the receipt of a sum of Rs. 5,000 from Bai Zainab Bai Sahiba, widow of late Haji Ibrahim Tayyab of Nagpur.

The "Hindvasi" a Hindi local weekly has stopped publication at Nagpur with effect from 28th July. It will be published at Jubbulpore as a bi-weekly paper from 2nd September.

Mr. M. J. Kanetkar, Editor, "Nispruha" will start from 6th August a "Hindi Nispruha" from Nagpur. It is meant to run expressly for the Congress electioneering campaign, and it need be, the same will continue to run as a permanent Hindi Congress-iste organ.

The C. P. and Berar Depressed Classes have decided to fight the ensuing Provincial Assembly elections, to set up a Joint Committee consisting of six members, three from Berar and three from the C. P. and to draft the programme and to form the Berar Association Parliamentary Board.

The Berar Shetkari Sangh has appointed a Selection Board to decide all questions regarding elections. It has also been resolved that unless specially directed and resolved the Shetkari Sangh shall not support any candidate standing for election on the ticket of any other party.

VILLE PARLE BHANGIS ORGANISE

(From A Correspondent)

Several leading workers of the Suburban Congress Socialist Party including Messrs. Godwala, Shantilal Shah, and Ratilal, accompanied by Mr. Indulal Yajnik paid a visit to the Bhangis quarters on Monday night.

The Bhangis and their women folk assembled in Shradhdhanand Ashram to recount their grievances and demands regarding the long hours of work, fines and punishments, the payment of bonus to confined women workers and weekly as well as casual and sick leave.

The outstanding fact was mentioned that the local Municipality do not provide a single latrine for the 50 Bhangis workers and their families who are housed in a low-lying marshy plot of land, waterlogged during the rainy season.

The Bhangis resolved to organise their permanent union to represent their demands before the local Municipality and the rate-payers of the suburb.

Dr. Kulkarni, Man Of Humble Birth Who Reached Great Heights In Homeopathy

(From A Correspondent)

Under the auspices of the Bombay Homeopathic Medical Association and the Bombay Homeopathic Medical College, a public meeting was held on Sunday afternoon at Setna Building, in connection with the first anniversary of the death of Dr. V. M. Kulkarni founder of both the institutions. Mr. H. Shankar Rau, C.I.E., ex-Dy. Controller of Currency, presided.

Several speakers, also paid tribute to Dr. Kulkarni's services to humanity.

Mr. Shankar Rau, the Chairman, then delivered a very instructive address on the career of the late Doctor and the great lessons to be derived from it. Rising from humble ranks, Dr. Kulkarni had to his credit achievements that any man can justly be proud of. He was mainly responsible for popularising Homeopathy in the Bombay Presidency. He founded the Bombay Homeopathic Medical Association and Medical College, and also built up a flourishing Homeopathic Pharmacy under the style of Roy & Co.

Describing the difficulties, obstructions, and disappointments that Dr. Kulkarni had to contend with, Mr. Shankar Rau observed that these were such as to have made any other man give up his attempt. Dr. Kulkarni, however, was sustained by a triple faith—faith in God, faith in himself and faith in his mission.

A man of cultured tastes, exacting self-discipline and amazing industry, he did not even in his most prosperous days knew what luxury was. Even to his last day at the age of 64, he had his daily exercise. His career was a shining example to every young man with an ambition in life.

The firm of Roy & Co., said the Chairman, is now a prospering concern; but he had himself seen the same firm in its early days, when Dr. Kulkarni was its proprietor, doctor, compounder, shop-assistant and sweeper as well! Here was a man of business

CHAMPION MADRAS TYPIST

Stenographer To Viceroy's Secretary Wins Contest

The Secretary, All-India Institute of Stenographers, Calcutta, writes:

The first prize (gold medal) in this year's All-India Typewriting Contest has been won by Mr. V. Doraiswamy Iyer, stenographer to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, Simla, recording a speed of 89 words per minute. It may be mentioned that Mr. Iyer was the winner of the gold medal last year when he recorded a speed of 84 words only.

The second prize (gold-centred silver medal) has been won by Mr. P. R. Somasundaram Chettyar, Typist, Office of the Inspector-General of Registration, Madras, whose speed was 83 words.

Mr. R. S. Sadasivan of the Luxmi Tutorial and Commercial College, Dadar, Bombay, has been awarded a silver medal presented by the Saraswati Commercial Institute, Bombay, for the best candidate from Bombay Centre. Mr. Sadasivan was the recipient of the second prize last year. Fourteen contestants get certificates for speeds varying from 61 words to 75 words per minute.

whom no "World Depression" could dishearten or suppress! And, with all his preoccupations, Dr. Kulkarni had found time to produce a dozen volume on Homeopathy and allied sciences, and three or four original works in Sanskrit, one of them in verse.

Mr. Shankar Rau appealed to all lovers of Homeopathy to contribute liberally to the Dr. Kulkarni Memorial Fund which, he suggested should be utilized to stabilize and strengthen the most valuable institution founded by the late Doctor—the Bombay Homeopathic Medical College.

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman and other speakers, the meeting terminated.



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Ahmedabad Letter

"New Constitution — A Sham"

Governors And Viceroy
Irresponsible Heads, Says
Dr. Pattabhi

Mahatmaji To Preside Over Conference Of
Gujarat Sahitya Sammelan

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, August 2.
Weather conditions have remained unchanged and there has been only 17 cents of rain during the week. There are clouds in the sky but the heat is unbearable and people look up anxiously to the sky for more rain. Farmers are also getting very anxious and they would be in a sad plight, if weather conditions do not change in a week or so.
Death rate in the city has increased and there were 334 deaths in the course of the week ending on Thursday last. This shows an increase of 47 over the preceding week's figures and a death rate of 46.6 per thousand. Meningitis was again responsible for 1 death, small pox for 1 and consumption for twenty-three.

CLOTH MARKET DULL.
The cloth market has continued to remain dull and shows no signs of improvement. Dishonest practices of some of the mill agents are shown by the way, in which cloth measuring less than the mark of the mill is discussed by merchants, and efforts are being made to put an end to such practices and restore the credit of Ahmedabad mills in up-country markets. Some of the mill agents complain bitterly against exposure of such practices and the criticisms in the press against the local mills which they say make matters worse for the industry.

A special general meeting of the Ahmedabad Municipality was held on Wednesday last. Sir Mehboob Kadri referred to the remarks made by the President against nominated members in his reply to the press note of the Government and said that they were unfair to the members, who had all along tried to co-operate with the elected members on the Board. Mr. Benjamin, another nominated member also said something to the same effect and the President Mr. Mavlankar, told them in reply that he had nothing to say against individual members, but he was opposed to the nomination of members by the Government on principle, and could not give up his conviction although, he appreciated the co-operation of the members on the Board in municipal administration.

RS. 25 LAKHS FOR DRAINAGE.
The amended application for a loan of Rs. 25 lakhs for suburban drainage was passed unanimously by the Board.

The proposal of Dr. Ramprasad supporting Mrs. Sharda Mehta the representative of the local bodies of the Northern Division in the Senate of the Bombay University in her struggle against the Matriculation Examination results was then taken up for discussion. Mr. Chahewala, Dr. Nanavati and Sir Mehboob Kadri opposed the resolution and Sir Mehboob asked what their position would be, if the rate-payers of the city attacked the municipality in the way in which students had done at Bombay. The President pointed out that the resolution did not support the mischief played by the students, but it was in appreciation of Mrs. Sharda Mehta's struggle against injustice to the candidates in the last examination. Mr. Pestonshaw and Mr. Dolatram still argued against the resolution and Mr. Vadiyal and Mr. Hakim supported it. At last closure was applied and, on votes being taken after a short speech from the President, the resolution was carried by a very large majority.

HINDI AS LINGUA FRANCA.
A lecture was delivered by Dr. Brahmshankar J. Taraporevala on the languages of India in the Bhojanath Sarabhai Ladies' Institute on Sunday last. Dr. Nanavati was in the chair. The lecturer spoke in Gujarati and spoke about the importance of instruction through the vernaculars and the study of Hindi as the common language of India. He also urged the necessity of the study of English as the language of the whole world. Principal Dhruva in proposing a vote of thanks said that Hindi should be taken up as the language of the nation and Sanskrit as well as Persian words may be taken up in the language just as Latin and Saxon words were taken up to enrich the English language.
DR. PATTABHI ON NEW CONSTITUTION.
Dr. Pattabhi Saramayya delivered a lecture on the new con-

stitution on Sunday last. Dr. Sumant Mehta presiding. He said that the new constitution was a constitutional sham and the representatives of the Indian States in the Federal Government would be mere tools of the Government. The Governors of the provinces and the Viceroy would be irresponsible heads and we should direct all our efforts towards wrecking the new constitution and support the Congress.

UNITED FRONT NECESSARY.
General Avari delivered a lecture in the Hansraj Praggi hall on Wednesday last. He pointed out that it was necessary to present an united front at the present juncture and said that people should not be frightened by the name of socialism. He also spoke at length on patriotism and said that we should close up our ranks and follow our leader, wholeheartedly in the struggle for Swaraj.

DENTAL HOSPITAL OPENED.
Dr. Chandulal Desai of Broach performed the opening ceremony of the Mission Dental Hospital on Sunday last. He asked medical practitioners to have sympathy for poor sufferers and not to look to money alone in relieving distress. He spoke feelingly about some poor patients who cannot afford to pay heavy fees and said that medical practitioners should treat such patients from a sense of humanity.

TENSION IN JAIN COMMUNITY.
Mr. Parmanand Kapadia's chapter is not yet closed. The Nagar Senik of Ahmedabad has become the leader of the conservative element among the Jains and it is said that he is supported by the Jain Young Men's Society. They think of excommunicating Mr. Kapadia from the Jain Sangh and a question has been raised as to whether the Nagar Senik and the local Jains have any right to do so. Legal action is also threatened and the youths who favour reform have come forward to support Mr. Kapadia. They think of reading printed copies of the lecture, in different places and invite action against themselves, if Mr. Kapadia is thrown out of the fold of the Jain Sangh by local conservatives. There is a great deal of tension in the community and the result of the meeting of the Sangh is awaited with keen interest.

GUJARATI SAHITYA SAMMELAN.
The managing committee of the Twelfth Gujarati Sahitya Sammelan has decided to hold the conference on 30th October and 1st and 2nd November. Mahatma Gandhi who is to preside over the conference has written to the Secretaries that the dates would suit him.

SUIT AGAINST SECRETARY OF STATE.
Some people in Kalapur had filed a suit against the Secretary of State for India and the local municipality for injunction against the Kalapur Relief Road scheme which has been sanctioned by the Government. The Sessions Judge after a prolonged hearing dismissed the suit yesterday with costs.

The elections of the Trustees, members of the Council and members of the governing body of the Ahmedabad Education Society will be held this month. The president and the vice-president were elected in a general meeting. Efforts are being made by the Society to start another Arts College in Ahmedabad in June 1937. Such a college is urgently needed as in spite of the poor matriculation results this year, the 1st year Arts classes of the Gujarat College are full and with the October and April examination results this college will not be able to accommodate all the students that seek admission in June next.

It is high time that the Ahmedabad Education Society and the citizens of Ahmedabad should wake up and make serious efforts to start an arts college next year. The upper middle class and the mill agents of Ahmedabad will surely co-operate in these efforts.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS Proposed Change In Holding Them AGENDA BEFORE SENATE

A Meeting of the Senate of the University of Bombay will be held in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall of the University on Wednesday (19th instant) at 1 p.m. and will be continued, if necessary, on Thursday (20th instant), and thereafter from day to day at the same hour until the business is finished. The following are some of the items on the agenda:—
NOWROSJEE WADIA COLLEGE, POONA.

Moulvi M. Y. Haindabay has given notice of his intention to move, as recommended by the Syndicate:—

"That the Senate approve the report of the Syndicate in the matter of the extension of the affiliation of the Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona, and record their opinion that the affiliation of the College be extended by the addition of Urdu (Pass) to the courses of instruction for the B. A. Degree in which the College is already affiliated, with effect from the 10th November, 1936."

REPORT OF SYNDICATE.
The Syndicate, after considering the report of the Local Inquiry Committee and the opinion of the Academic Council thereon, report to the Senate that the affiliation of the Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona, be extended by the addition of Urdu (Pass) to the courses of instruction for the B. A. Degree in which the College is already affiliated, with effect from the 10th November, 1936.

PROPOSAL FOR A GRANT.
Principal N. M. Shah has given notice of his intention to move, as recommended by the Syndicate:—
"That the Senate will be prepared to make a grant of Rs. 5,000 towards the expenses of the joint session of the Indian Science Congress Association and the British Association, provided that the session is held in Bombay under the auspices of the Bombay University."

NEW DEGREE OF "M.Sc. (TECH.)."
Principal C. Graham Smith has given notice of his intention to move, as recommended by the Syndicate:—

"Insert the words 'Master of Science (Tech.)', 'between' the words 'Master of Engineering' and 'Doctor of Philosophy (Science)' in Statute 112, page 69 of the Handbook."
The Statute as thus amended reads as follows:—
S. 112. "The Senate will, on the motion of the Dean of each Faculty, or in his absence, the Senior Member of the Faculty, respectively pass the necessary orders in that behalf; the persons so approved shall be presented to the Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor successively in the following order:—

1. Bachelor of Arts, 2. Bachelor of Commerce, 3. Bachelor of Teaching, 4. Master of Arts, 5. Master of Commerce, 6. Master of Education, 7. Doctor of Philosophy (Arts), 8. Doctor of Letters, 9. Bachelor of Science, 10. Bachelor of Agriculture, 11. Bachelor of Science (Agril.), 12. Bachelor of Engineering, 13. Bachelor of Science (Tech.), 14. Master of Science, 15. Master of Agriculture, 16. Master of Engineering, 17. Master of Science (Tech.), 18. Doctor of Philosophy (Science), 19. Doctor of Science, 20. Bachelor of Laws, 21. Master of Laws, 22. Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery, 23. Bachelor of Hygiene, 24. Diploma in Ophthalmology, 25. Doctor of Hygiene, 26. Doctor of Medicine, 27. Master of Surgery."

CHANGE IN TIME OF UNIVERSITY EXAMS.

Dr. B. G. Vad has given notice of his intention to move the following proposal:—

"In view of the great inconvenience caused to the students by the present time of the examinations, the Senate is of opinion that the time of the examinations be changed to a more suitable and convenient time."

REDUCE COST OF EDUCATION.
Mrs. Sharda Mehta has given notice of her intention to move the following proposal:—

"The Senate is of opinion that the cost of education in the institutions directly under the University is excessive and that the Syndicate be requested to take steps to reduce the same as far as possible, and that no discrimination be made in charging fees in the said institutions as between graduates of this University and those who, having first graduated in other Universities, come to prosecute their higher studies in this University."

ACTIVITIES OF UNIVERSITY.
Dr. D. D. Karve has given notice of his intention to move the following proposal:—

"The Senate are of opinion that it is desirable to extend the activities of the University in the matter of post graduate teaching and research to centres

outside the city and suburbs of Bombay by starting University Departments, instituting posts of Professors or other teachers or by other means."

CENSURE MOTION.
Principal R. D. Karmarkar and 81 other Fellows have given notice of their intention to move the following resolution at the next meeting of the Senate:—

"The Senate disapproves of the conduct of Mr. K. T. Shah, Dr. J. L. Desai, Mrs. Sharda Mehta and Mrs. Hansa Mehta on 15th June, 1936, in that they supported the outrageous behaviour of a party of outsiders in an attempt to break up a meeting of the Senate and to force the Fellows by unconstitutional means to yield to outside pressure."

POSTGRADUATE TEACHING AND RESEARCH.

Dr. D. D. Karve has given notice of his intention to move the following proposal:—

"The Senate is of opinion that the time has now come to extend the activities of the University in the matter of post graduate teaching and research to centres outside the city and suburbs of Bombay by starting University Departments, instituting posts of Professors or other teachers, or by other means."

MATRIC EXAM. TWICE A YEAR.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh has given notice of his intention to move a proposal:—
"That the Syndicate be requested to report to the Senate what steps it has taken to hold the Matriculation Examination twice a year."

Allegations Against Civic Servants

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 4.
The Jubbulpore Municipality at a meeting decided to make a departmental inquiry into the allegations made against Mr. Durga Prasad Verma, Control Superintendent of the Municipality, of insubordination, breach of discipline etc., pending which Mr. Verma has been suspended. United Press

DEMOCRATIC SWARAJ PARTY

(Continued From Page 6)

the tide. The loyalty to the Congress was at its height and all the candidates recommended or adopted by the D. S. Party ignominiously failed. It must not be forgotten that the D. S. Party candidates included such stalwarts as Dr. Moonje, Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta and Walchand Hirachand. By this victory at the polls the prestige of the D. S. Party was smashed and the Congress which was being harassed by various machinations for a period of nearly 20 years since the days of Non-co-operation came out triumphant and its strength in all those Provinces—especially in Maharashtra—was established on a firmer basis. The pretences of those who were taking shelter under the honoured name of that great patriot, Lok Tilak, were fully exposed and they appeared in their true colour. Maharashtra under the distinguished leadership of Ranade, Gokhale and Tilak played a glorious part in the history of the Congress. Yet after the death of Lokamanya it was losing its legitimate place in the Councils of the country under the weak and oscillating leadership of those who happened to occupy all privileged positions. It is by mere dint of unassuming hard work, self-sacrifice, and above all, unstinted loyalty to the Congress, unaided by any adventitious circumstances, on the part of new band of workers that Maharashtra has regained its prestige and position. There are still differences both personal and on matters of principle and methods of work—and I am afraid they will remain there so long as the separatist entity of D. S. Party exists—but they have been made innocuous.

A Warning

Under these circumstances and behind this back-ground a new move for compromise is under contemplation. I have no mind to rake up old things and mar the prospects of unity. We are passing through very critical

times and unity of all parties under the Congress banner is the greatest need of the hour. Of all the parties, the D. S. Party swears its allegiance to the Congress. And therefore if that Party has realised its mistakes in the past and is genuinely desirous of serving the Congress it should unreservedly and wholeheartedly join the Congress and work to strengthen it from within. No body claims that Congress is infallible. It is the business of all those who profess loyalty to Congress to co-operate with it and remove its shortcomings and defects. The method of opposing the Congress and running it down has been tried and found wanting. If therefore the D. S. Party is really desirous of strengthening the hands of the Congress in the struggle for Freedom none will be more glad than the Congressmen in Maharashtra. But if, on the other hand, it is only a move to weaken the Congress in order to push further their own reactionary views and pet theories of Imperialism as recently adumbrated by their great favourite, Dr. Moonje and their communal bias, it is better for Congressmen to remain aloof from such compromises and leave the D. S. Party to work out its own salvation. It is no use to be tempted by the unreal cry of unity. The Congressmen should take a lesson from the past attempts at half-hearted or if I may say no-hearted compromises. The same actors are again on the stage. We cannot afford to be unwary in dealing with them. The latest announcement of Mr. Aney lends support to my fears. He does not make it clear in plain words that if any change in the attitude of the Congress on the question of Communal Award is effected to secure unity in the Congress ranks he or his D. S. Party will be bound by the discipline of the Congress in all matters both inside and outside the legislature. The liberty to fight the Communal Award in the way they deemed right was conceded to the members of the D. S. Party in the compromise of

1934, yet it was not adhered to by Mr. Aney or that party. Hence there is an absolute necessity to make this point clear in the negotiations that are going on.

The Vital Factor

Even then the question of Communal Award will have to be considered in the interest of the country as a whole. By trying to satisfy this or that party in separate Provinces, the Congress should not do anything that will jeopardise the higher interest of the country. It is a delicate question and requires delicate handling by the Congress. So far as the present attitude of the Congress on that question goes I am one of those who believe that it has helped to serve its purpose to some extent at any rate. I admit that we are just at the fringe, but there is room for hopes. I have no doubt in my mind that if the Congress continues to be fair and just and non-communal in its outlook, the communalists—whether Hindu, or Mohamedan—will soon find that their occupation is gone and the Communal Award is given a decent burial in the near future. Congressmen need not be over-anxious for the results in the coming elections. The D. S. Party counts for little so far as the elections go. A seat here or a seat there is of little significance. The mentality in matters social, economic and political that the Congress is creating is of far greater importance. Therefore I appeal to the Congressmen in Maharashtra not to be impatient and do anything that will have the effect of diluting that mentality and undoing the good work so far achieved.

His Excellency the Governor of the U. P., on the termination of his tour of the Agra division, will visit Gorakhpur to see the flooded areas and the relief work done there. He will arrive at Benares one day late.

Rs. 5,000

IN

"Face" Competition Prizes

An 8 Annas Entry Might
Fetch the First Prize of
Rs. 2,500 for You.

EARN WHILE YOU PLAY

★

Entry Coupons in issues of
The Bombay Chronicle Sunday
Edition, dated 2nd, 9th & 16th
August, 1936 on pages 28-29.

First Prize	Runners Up	Consolation
2,500	2,000	500

Closing Date 19th August, 1936.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 20 POINTS DOWN

Bullion Quiet But Wheat Very Strong

On Tuesday crossrate ruled quiet. NEW YORK COTTON WEAK. New York cotton was weak on Liverpool and continental selling influenced by higher crop estimates. BULLION QUIET. London gold and silver ruled quiet. WHEAT VERY STRONG. Wheat was very strong on news of continued damaging weather in North America. Shortage of wheat is feared if the drought remains unrelieved. SECURITIES FAIRLY STEADY. The London Stock Exchange was quiet. Securities were fairly steady. Wall Street was irregular.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936	
New York, Aug. 4.	
Previous closing	12.06
To-day's opening	12.05
Difference	-.01
To-day's closing	11.88
Difference	-.20

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936	
Liverpool, Aug. 4.	
Previous closing	6.56
To-day's opening	6.55
Difference	-.01
To-day's closing	6.39
Difference	-.17

BROACH EXPECTATION

April/May Rs. 212

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 4. Cotton developed considerable weakness on Liverpool and continental selling influenced by higher crop estimates. Fossil fuel bureau placing the crop around 12,511,000 with the result that prices eased under general liquidation prior to the bureau report and stopped selling orders. Weather news continued somewhat disturbing. Trading in October commenced at 12.05 i.e. 2 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and prebureau liquidation and stopped selling influenced by higher crop ideas which forced October further back to 11.92 with a tendency thereafter rather irregular. New York cotton finally closed at 11.88 with a decline of 20 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 4. The following were the opening ranges:—
October (12.15/12.14) 12.05/12.02
December (12.11/12.11) 12.01/12.00
January (12.11/12.10) 12.00/12.00
Liverpool Cotton
Liverpool, Aug. 4. The following were the rates at 12.15 p.m.:—
American October (6.52) 6.45
American December (6.41) 6.36
Egyptian October (10.79) 10.66
Egyptian November (10.63) 10.50

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 4. Broach cotton for April-May delivery moved between Rs. 213-4 and 212-12 at night. The rate at 10-0 p.m. was Rs. 212-12 with New York futures about 18 points down at that time.

LONDON MARKETS

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:
Tin (£184 1/4 buyers £185 sellers. Steady) £185 1/4 buyers £188 1/2 sellers. Barely steady.
Lead (£15 11/16 buyers £15 13/16 sellers. Very steady) £15 5/16 buyers £15 8/8 sellers. Barely steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£41 3/4 to £42 1/4) £42 to £42 1/2
Glasgow Iron (£79) £79
JUTE.
New Crop August/Sept. (£17 sellers) £17 5/8 sellers.
Dunlop August (£19 1/2) £19 1/2 sellers.
Lightning August (£18) £18 sellers.
TEA.
Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8 1/4) 1-8 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7 1/2) 1-7 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (7 3/4) 7 3/4 sellers.
Forward (7 3/4) 7 3/4 sellers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay Aug/Sept. (£13 3/16 sellers) £13 3/16 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta August (£14 sellers) £14 3/8 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Aug/Sept. (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers.
Groundnutte Comondal Sept. (£13 1/8 sellers) £13 3/4 sellers.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug. 4. The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed today at 229 3/4 as against previous close at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 4. 3-30 p.m. Markets generally were quiet with only small business under holiday influences. Industrials in general were steady to firm. Oil shares were firmer. Internationals were dull and easier.

BRITISH FUNDS	
2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/8) £85 1/8	
4 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108) £108	
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1/2) £109 1/2	
5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 7/8) £117 7/8	
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 3/4) £106 3/4	
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 3/8) £116 3/8	

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-3) 19-3	
Marks and Spencer Spills Share (£4 1/2) £4 1/2	
Hydro Electric (dol 7 7/8) dol 7 1/2	
Musical Industries (22-6) 22-6	
Princhin Johnson (46-7 1/2) 46-7 1/2	
Imperial Chemical (39-7 1/2) 39-7 1/2	
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2	
Woolworth New Ford (140-1 1/2) 140-1 1/2	
Realisation 1930 (£91 3/4) £91 3/4	
Dunlop Rubber (36-0) 36-0	
Unilever Ordinary (35-3) 35-3	
Ford Motors (31-6) 31-6	
Cables and Wireless (£6 1/4) £6 1/4	
British American Tobacco (118-12) 117-4	
Carreara A (£8 7/8) £8 7/8	
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (160-7 1/2) 160-0	
P and O S N Company Defd (23-4 1/2) 23-4 1/2	
Distillers (102-9) 103-3	
Broadford Dyers (7-1 1/2) 7-1 1/2	
J and P Coates Ordinary (53-6) 53-3	
Courtauld Ordinary (50-0) 50-0	
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-4 1/2) 7-4 1/2	
Vickers Limited Ordinary (32-0) 32-0	
Inter Nickels (£50 5/8) £51	
Bengal Iron and Steel (8-3) 8-3	
Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104	

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug. 4.	
3-30 p.m.	
3 per cent New Indian Loan (£102) £102	
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2	
4 1/2 per cent Indian £95/50	
£116 1/2 £116 1/2	
4 1/2 per cent 1936-68 (£118 1/2) £118 1/2	
5 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2	
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£110 1/4) £110 1/4	
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-62 (£108) £108	

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (£115) £115
--

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Dorato Tea (£4-6) 4-6
Empire of India Ceylon (27-6) 27-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-6) 27-6
Gula Kelampung (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-4 1/2) 31-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10 1/4) £10 1/4

MINING SHARES

Nandy (60-7 1/2) 60-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Rio Tinto (£13 1/4) £13
East Rand Proprietors (66-9) 66-3
Rand Imams (£29) £29

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/8) £15 1/8
Gedulo New (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
New Modders (42-6) 41-10 1/2
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (40-7 1/2) 40-0
Union Corporation (£29) £29 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (30-4 1/2) 30-4
Anglo Iranian (85-0) 85-0
Burma Oil (95-7 1/2) 95-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (25-3) 25-7 1/2
Shell Transport (101-3) 102-4
Royal Dutch (£87 1/8) £87 7/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£51 1/2) £50 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£26 1/2) £26 1/2
L N E R Defd (£5 3/8) £5 3/8
Southern Dutch (£22 1/2) £22
London Paris (£22 1/2) £21 3/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£105) £105

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 4. The following were the opening rates:—
General Motor (dol 69 7/8) dol 68 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 38 1/4) dol 38 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 65 5/8) dol 64 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 122) closed

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug. 4. Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.12 7/8. The market was fairly active on scattered buying and covering influenced by encouraging outside cables.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Wall Street Irregular

(SPECIAL CABLE.) LONDON, Aug. 4. On the Stock Exchange business generally was quiet but oils featured on continental buying especially Royal Dutch which rose from 37 1/8 to 37 15/16. Home rails also were supported. Argentines were good on firmness in wheat, maize and linseed which were strong on continued most damaging weather in North America creating prospect of possible wheat shortage if unrelieved. Wall Street was narrowly irregular.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 delivery. (Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association) Bombay, Aug. 4. Rate at 9-0 a.m. 8 5/0
Rates at 12-0 noon 8 4/9
Rates at 3-0 p.m. 8 4/9
Rates at 5-0 p.m. 8 3/6
Rates at 8-0 p.m. 8 3/6
Rates at 10-0 p.m. 8 2/3

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug. 4. Liverpool wheat opened strong with October at 53 1/4 and 53 December at 52 1/2. The market was very active on good speculative buying influenced by events in Spain and stronger foreign advices.

JUTE SHARES QUIET

Better Feeling in Coals

Calcutta, Aug. 4. Jutes ruled quiet. In coals slightly better feeling was in evidence but business was on limited scale. There were Government securities were steady. The following were the closing quotations:—
Securities—Three per cent loan 1951/54 108 1/2; three and a half per cent half per cent loan 1947/50 107 1/4 small lot; four per cent loan 1950/70 114 1/4; four and a half per cent loan 1955/60 119 9/8; five per cent loan 1945/55 120 1/4; small lots: five per cent loan 1959/64 108 1/2 small lot; five and a half per cent loan 1953/60 107 9/8; four per cent Punjab bonds 1948 111 1/2 small lots. Banks—Central 36 5/8 small lots; Imperial, fully paid 1600; Reserve Bank 136 1/8. Coals—Bokaro and Rangur 12/6; East Indian 17/4 ex div. Jutes—Adampur 12/6; Anglo India 40 7/8 small lots; Bally 190 small lots; Belvedere 341 small lots ex div; Bernagore 142 small lots; Cheviot 182; Clive 24 1/4; Dalhousie 392 small lots; Gouppore 63 3/8 small lots; Howrah 52 5/8; Kamarhaty 51 5/8; Kankarnah 48 5/8 small lot; National 21 1/4; New Central 30 1/4; Orient 173 small lots; Presidency 1 1/2; Reliance 70 1/2 small lots. Miscellaneous—Barnagore Corporation 7 1/4 small lot; Indian Copper Corporation 2 1/2; Bareilly elec. 14 5/8; Bengal telephone pref 14 5/8; Cuttack elec. 10 5/8; Jubbulpore elec. 14 5/8; Muttra elec. 12; Rawalpindi elec. 26 1/4; Shahjahanpur elec. 8 1/2; Rangpur telephone 15; Britannia building and iron 5 3/8; Indian iron and steel 10 3/8; Hindustan Insurance 89; Indian cables 9 1/4; Mysore paper 3 1/4 premium; Orient paper 1 1/2 premium; Midnapore Zemindary 72 1/8. Sugars—Bohtas 18 5/8; Shree Krishna Gyanody sugar ordy 13 1/2; Shree Krishna Gyanoday sugar pref 115. Teas—Eastern Cachar 10 1/4; Moheem 11 1/8. Debentures—Three and four months per cent 1956/66 New Howrah Bridge 102 1/2—A.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, August 4. Scindia Steam Nvg Coy's s s Jaglaganga of 3079 reg tons, Capt W. D. R. arrived from Rangoon via Colombo, Tuticorin and Cochin with rice and general cargo. Turner Morrison and Coy's s s Nurmahal of 3380 reg tons, Capt P. W. Palmer, arrived from Baseline via Madras, Tuticorin, Cochin and Calcutt with general cargo.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, August 4. B I S N Coy's s s Ozarda of 3038 reg tons, Capt W. C. O'Brien, sailed for Calcutt in water ballast. Lloyd Trieste Coy's s s Fusilama of 3907 reg tons, Capt R. P. Paludras, sailed for Kobe via Karachi and Colombo in ballast.

LOADING

Bombay, August 4. The following steamers entered for loading on 4-8-36:—
S. S. Hakoneson Maru (M B K) for Nagoya, Kobe and Madras.
Tosari (V Bros) for Java and American Ports via Penang and Singapore.
Pres Harrison (F F C & Co) for Europe and American Ports.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

tion corresponding to the centre in European countries, though it is organised on sectarian lines. The Board has, however, announced that it will co-operate with other Parties with proximate aims and it is generally believed, that this Party shall be the Congress. Chaudhuri, Khaliqzaman has put a very pertinent question to the Nawab of Chhattari (Nationalist Agriculturist) that if he desire for a joint party was real, would he advise the Muslim groups to form joint parties with the Congress.

LANDMARK IN INDUSTRIAL VENTURE

Mr. Kashinathan's Successful Preparation Of Photographic Plates

Calcutta, (By Mail). Successful preparation of photographic plates by an Indian scientist will, it is expected, set up a landmark in the industrial venture of this country. He is Mr. N. Kasinathan, a youthful "alumni" of the Madras University, at present employed in Calcutta as the Engineering Supervisor in the Indian Post and Telegraphs. Four years ago when he was only 21 his University gave him a scholarship for prosecution of research work under Dr. H. Parameswaram, of the Madras University. Mr. Kasinathan set about with the preparation of photographic plates and films as suited to the peculiar climatic conditions existing in India. For two years through various vicissitudes he persevered with the experiment and as a result of constant endeavours he was able to produce photographic plates whose performance, Mr. Kasinathan told a representative of the "United Press" was quite as good as those imported from abroad. The cost of the ingredients of plates and films was but negligible and here in India they could be manufactured at one-third of the cost of foreign ones.

ROLE OF KHADI IN FREEDOM FIGHT

Congress President At Punjab A. I. S. A. Centre

ADAMPUR (Pb.), (By Mail). The Punjab Branch of the All-India Spinners' Association and its certified branches, starting with a capital of Rs. 1,80,000 have produced khadi worth Rs. 20,24,000 and sold khadi worth Rs. 30,00,000 in the course of the last fourteen years. Rs. 12,62,000 have been distributed among spinners, weavers and other artisans in the form of wages. These facts were revealed in an address of welcome presented to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at the Khadi Exhibition organised by the Association, which the Pandit visited on July 31.

HELPING JOBLESS

"Khadi helps in solving the unemployment problem" declared the Congress President addressing a large gathering of villagers, weavers and spinners who had assembled to hear him. He added: "Adampur is famous all over India on account of its beautiful and strong Khadi. Any one of us, therefore, whenever we come to Punjab, must visit Adampur. "The most perplexing question in India is that of poverty and unemployment. The object of all our activities is to solve this question. Khaddar helps in solving this problem. But the Government has placed great difficulties in our way by levying heavy taxes on the poor peasantry. To remove poverty and unemployment from its root, we must have self-government. This is what we want Swarajya or complete independence. Self-government does not mean that the big officers should be Indians, but that the masses themselves should manage the affairs of their own country. This is what the Congress demands and strives for. And for this reason I appeal to you to help us—the Congress and the Khadi movement." Pandit Jawaharlal, had a look round the exhibition, with which he expressed great satisfaction. He made the following remarks in the log book:— "Adampur advances and grows more varied and attractive or rather the Khaddar produced at Adampur shows this progress. Remarkably fine designs in prints are to be seen and the cheap Khadi is strong and good. What pleased me was a certain artistic pleasing of colours and thus the production of chhitis which was a pleasure to see. Artistry and Khaddar must go together and Adampur shows that this can be done. All success to it."—Associated Press.

Match Factory Management's Surprising Attitude

BUT AMBERNATH WORKERS DETERMINED NOT TO SURRENDER

Mr. S. A. Parulekar writes:—The workers of the match factory at Ambernath are paid fortnightly and they were to receive their earned wages for the first fortnight of July on 1st August. The workers residing in the Company's chawls interpreted the notice, which was put up on 27th July by the management when the lockout was declared, to mean that the Company would pay their earnings for the first fortnight of July but was not prepared to pay final settlement until they vacated the chawls. But to their utter surprise they found on August 1 when they went to receive their wages for the first fortnight of July, the management refused to pay them a pie out of their earned wages unless they vacated the chawls.

"UNJUSTIFIABLE" There have been several trade disputes since 1924, when the factory was established. But the attitude of the management on the present occasion is unique. The management was entitled to recover the rent for the month of July. The workers, who never grudge to pay what is due from them, would not have grumbled if the rent for July had been deducted from the wages for the first fortnight of July. In order to make the significance of the attitude of the Company abundantly clear, it is necessary to point out that after paying the wages for the first fortnight of July the Company would still have to every worker a week's wages. The amount of earnings that would remain with the management would have been an adequate safeguard against any

"CONFLICT BETWEEN GANDHISM AND SOCIALISM"

Mahatma Delivers Effective Blow On The Head Of Sensation-Catering Journalism

The A.I.C.C. Foreign department has issued the following Newsletter from Satala, Bhawan, (By Mail). ALLAHABAD, (By Mail). The country is passing through a period when the search for an effective programme and the desire for the widest possible joint front against British domination are equally strong. This is necessitating an examination of our ideological equipment and the need is also there of conforming it to a higher stage of our freedom struggle. There will have to be a re-statement of ideas, while others may be yet more firmly confirmed. For the sake of convenience and simplified understanding, certain observers have given this process a name, the conflict between Gandhism and Socialism.

GANDHI'S FINAL WORD.

Sensation-catering journalism imagines events and interviews to bring out the contours of this supposed conflict in yet sharper relief. That is exactly what has been done by an American correspondent stationed in this country, whose imagination has travelled as far as the "Literary Digest." It is to be hoped that Mahatma Gandhi has had the final word, when he says—"I am reported to have said 'my lifework is ruined', i.e. by Pandit Jawaharlal's programme, and 'not even the firmness and repression of the British Government have harmed my work as much as the policy outlined by Pandit Nehru'. I have never said anything of the kind, nor uttered one single remark attributed to me in the two articles sent to me. What is more I have not even entertained the opinion contained in them. So far as I am aware Pandit Jawaharlal has come to the conclusion that India's freedom cannot be gained by violent means and that it can be gained by non-violent means. I cannot think of myself as a rival to Pandit Jawaharlal or him to me. If we are, we are rivals in making love to one another in the pursuit of the common goal and if in the joint work of reaching the goal we at times seem to be taking different routes, I hope the world will find that we had lost sight of each other only for the moment and only to meet again with greater mutual affection and attraction."

TWO KINDS OF OPPONENTS.

Besides the Congress, there appear to be two varieties of combinations which would make a bid for popular support. There are, on the one hand, mixed Parties of reaction such as the Unionist Party of the Punjab and the National Agriculturist Party of United Provinces and on the other, denominational Parties, such as the Muslim League Parliamentary Board. With a view to combine all reactionary forces irrespective of their communal origin, the Punjab Unionists and U. P. Agriculturists are cutting across the communal barriers. The Muslim League Board enjoys a position of leadership. (Continued in Col. 4.)

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NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKETS

Demand Sluggish: Wide Differences in Private Crop Estimates

Bombay, August 4. Nothing startling developed in yesterday's American markets, the whole showing of which was almost colourless. Demand was slow on the cotton market with the sentiment disturbed by the widening differences in private crop estimates. There is also a tendency to increase crop estimates. Wall Street interests were heavy sellers. It is understood that yesterday alone they liquidated about 10,000 bales October cotton. This factor coupled with small hedging and foreign selling depressed the market by about three to six points at close. Trade appeared as a good buyer at the decline, but its support alone was not sufficient to avoid a loss. Those who bought recently were the prominent sellers, yesterday. Pending the Bureau Report, however, market is expected to move within a narrow range. Unfavourable rain is reported in the Eastern Belt while dry weather continues in Oklahoma. The Commodity Credit Corporation announced the release under their two additional programmes, of 1,401,292 bales which leaves a total holding of over three million bales. The Stock Exchange displayed a nervous and irregular attitude. The prominent operators were disinclined to act either way and are closely watching the events in Spain. The market, however, finished fractionally higher.

Unfavourable crop advices—both foreign and domestic—brought forth renewed buying activity on the Chicago Grain Exchange. Selling was considerably diminished and wheat rates reflected another advance of nearly a cent per bushel. The cotton market started trading with a quiet steady tone, October position being quoted unchanged at 12.14. Immediately after the opening, the rate improved by one point and touched the highest for the day at 12.15. This was however soon proved to be short-lived and market assumed a downward trend under pressure of heavy selling on the part of Wall Street operators. It is said that they have liquidated about 10,000 bales in October cotton alone.

Another depressing factor was the absence of good demand. Though trade interests appeared as buyers their support was not strong enough to resist a decline in prices. The rate for October touched the lowest at 11.99-15. At the low level, however, some covering by shorts emanated and hence, market made a partial recovery. Finally the session terminated with October being quoted at a loss of six points to 12.08. The spot market also ruled weak and finished at 12.03-06. Receipts at all U. S. Ports amounted to 5,600 bales and exports 2,000 bales.

The New Orleans market also evidenced a downward trend yesterday in tune with the ease in New York futures. The rates for October and December finished at 12.07 and 12.05-06. The spot rate stood at a loss of 7 points to 12.64. The Liverpool market was closed on Monday the 3rd instant.

U. S. Weather Forecast

Bombay, Aug 4. Eastern: Partly scattered showers. Central: Generally fair. Western: Generally fair.

Messrs. Bishwambharil Mahawari, New York: Tone of the market is irregular. Wall Street interest sellers. We expect a lower market to-morrow. Private crop estimates showing increase. We are inclined to favour the bull side.

NEW YORK COTTON	
New York, August 3	To-day's closing
October	12.08
December	12.09
January	12.10
March	12.10
May	12.10
July	12.08
Middling Spot	12.03

ORLEANS COTTON	
New York, August 3	To-day's closing
October	12.04
December	12.05
January	12.05
Middling Spot	12.04

NEW YORK	
New York, August 3	To-day's closing
October	12.10
December	12.08
January	12.07
Neon Call	12.09
October	12.09
December	12.02
January	12.02

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS	
New York, August 3	
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	8,000 bales
Day's exports to Greater Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	2,000 bales
All London markets closed.	

WALL-STREET MARKET

Messrs. Battivala and Karani have received the following New York Stock Exchange quotations—

	Dollars
Amer Power and Lt 5 per cent P A 65	41
Amer Form Power 7 per cent P A	41
Electric Bond Common	24
Electric Bond 6 per cent P A	24
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	42
United Light and Power	8
American Tel and Tel	172
Western Union Telgm	87
Chesapeake and Ohio	67
New York Central	39 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	21
Great North Pfd	40
Bethlehem Steel	54
United States Steel	63
American Tobacco B	103
Thompson Products	32
Canadian Pacific	12
Anacostia Copper	38 1/2
General Motors	70
Packard Motor	11
Westinghouse Airbrake	42
St Oil of N Y	28
Atlantic Refining	28
Socony	14 1/4
Dupont de Nemours	163
Chase Bank	48
National City Bank	42 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	51 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	31 3/4
Montgomery Ward	46
Youngtown Sheet	74
Chrysler	119
North American	34
Total business	1 1/4 million.

Market quiet and firm. General Motors has declared a dividend of 50 cents and an extra dividend of 75 cents. Int. Nickel dividend 35 cts.

Cotton Arrivals

Bombay, Aug 4	
Receipts into Bombay on	1st July
date since 1-9-1935	3,099,293
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,450,606
Increase	648,687

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES
Bombay New York: Broach April/May 1937 expected New York May closing Rs. 55 at Cross Rate 5.91 21/32

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Aug 4

R C RATES—	
T D D LONDON	1/8 1/32
Banks selling T T D D August-December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 Mos.	1/6 3/16

B C RATES T T	
Banks selling T T	267
Banks buying T T	265
Banks selling T T	262 7/8
Banks buying T T	261

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE	
Bombay, Aug 4	
Century 151 150	
Bombay Dyeing 690 691 687 688	
Kohinoor 230 247	
Central India 230 247	
New Great 125 124 125	
Simplex 67	
Swadeshi 174 172	
Bundi 37 37 2	
Co. 326 312	
Punjab 26 26 6	
Shahabad 500 496	
Andhra 1670 1663 1660 1662	
Tata Hydro 181 181 8	
Tata Power 1641 1638 1640 1635	
Tram Ord 160 159 11	
T Steel Delf 741 736 740 735 736 733	
T Steel Ord 186 182 186 187 185 185 12	
Tata Steel 2nd prf 165 164 165 8	
B Steel 300 298 2	
B Burma 521 518 520 516 517	

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTH

(Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association.)

	Per lb.
Khadi—	
Tata	0 7 0
Textile	0 7 0
Bradbury	0 7 0
E D S Group	0 7 0
Sassoon	0 7 0
Century	0 7 0
Toyo Poda	0 7 0
Madhusudan	0 7 0
Long Cloth (Full weight in. 36-38)	
92 94	0 9 7 1/2
Mahal Brand	0 9 7 1/2
Madari Brand	0 9 7 1/2
Uttam Khetri	0 9 7 1/2
Daud Sahab	0 9 7 1/2
Hindustani 8805-8700	0 10 0
Long Cloth (Light Weight)	
No. 60-62-6003	0 10 0
Western	0 10 0
Hindustani	0 10 0
Century	0 9 9
Kurla	0 9 6
Idea	0 9 10 1/2
Long Cloth X Quality	
Apollo	0 9 6
Century	0 9 6
Jam	0 9 6
Textile	0 9 6
Spring	0 9 6
Madhusudan	0 9 6
Victoria	0 9 0
Long Cloth Sateen Calendar 34-42 in.	
Textile (Marchant)	0 9 3
Century (Bugal)	0 9 3
Pahad Siwala	0 9 0
Hindustani (Tiger)	0 8 9
Western 92-92 1/2	0 8 10 1/2
(Circus Horse)	
Madhusudan	0 9 0
Tijuri	0 9 0
Bharat Mill	0 9 0
Sundri	0 9 0
Jubly	0 8 0
High Class Long Cloth. (Edson Mill)	
8551-351	6 1 6
9821-456	5 13 6
1200-181	5 6 0
542-352	6 10 0
4141-657	6 6 0
1400-191	12 10 0
548-353	7 10 0
9191-658	6 10 0
Long Cloth Vegetable	
Per lb.	
Apollo	0 8 7 1/2
Idea	0 8 7 1/2
Century	0 8 4 1/2
Madhusudan	0 8 7 1/2
Moon	0 8 8
Union	0 8 8
Hindustani	0 8 0
Sateen	
1215 Idea	0 8 3
1215 Madhusudan	0 8 3
1215 Sassoon	0 8 1 1/2
AAA Bill	7 5 0
6200 Sassoon	8 0 0
Dhoothi 7-8 Yard	
Spring Mill (Balance)	0 10 9
Crown	0 10 6
8712 Shri Nivas	0 10 9
Hindustani	0 8 10 1/2
Barel	0 8 10 1/2
Dhoothi 10 Yards	
Spring Mill (Balance)	0 10 9

GOLD QUIET BUT STEADY

Similarly the local gold section also presented a quiet appearance and trading was considerably restricted. The Sterling Dollar rate closed yesterday in New York at 5.01 21/32. In absence of encouraging news from foreign centres trading in the local gold section started with the 1st settlement standing at Rs. 34 5/8. Prices thereafter moved within a quarter anna range. On the whole the session was quite colourless. Rates at 5 p.m. stood as under:

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	34 5 3
1st settlement	34 5 4
2nd settlement	34 5 9

Bombay, Aug 4

Broach J/A opening 228 1/2; highest 229; lowest 228 1/2; closing 228 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 150 3/4; highest 160; lowest 150 3/4; closing 160

Tejmandi for Broach A/M settlement (21-3-36) Rs. 9 1/4

Tejmandi for Broach A/M (21-3-37) Rs. 24 1/2

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Market Nervous And Featureless

BOMBAY, Aug. 4. The local Share Bazar opened to-day with nervous tendency. The rates fluctuated within a very narrow range as there was no professional support. Business was very small due to one hour trading only. Market showed no sign of any rise from

the opening rates, and steadily declined and closed at the lowest of the day. Tata steel Dtd. opened at Rs. 740 and declined to Rs. 733 1/2, after advancing to 738 1/2, again closed at Rs. 733 1/2 mill and cement sections were steady. Hydro Electric concerns were easy.

Bombay, August 4.

TEXTILE MILLS.	
100 Ahm. Advance	292 8
500 Bombay Cotton	N10 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	688 12
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century	150 0
100 Central India	147 8
100 Colaba	124 6
100 Coria	90 0
250 David	80 0
250 Dawn	287 8
100 E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100 Finlay	113 12
100 Gokak	202 8
100 Hindustan	1720 0
100 Indore	51 10
100 Khatau	63 12
100 Kohinoor	220 0
250 Laxmi	575 0
100 Madnavli	6 8
250 Madras United	30 0
1000 Morari	700 0
250 Model	40 0
50 Mysors	35 10
200 New Great	125 0
100 Oosmanshah	53 8
100 Phoenix	262 8
25 Sassoon Suk	38 0
1000 Sholapur	1840 0
50 Simplex	67 8
100 Swadeshli	172 8
100 Swan	88 4
25 Tata	9 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 4

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 New Loan	100 1/2
3 per cent 1951/54 103 1/4	
3 per cent 1941 104 1/2	
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 99 1/5	
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 107 1/10	
4 per cent 1943 111 1/2	
4 per cent 1929/70 115 1/2	
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119 8	
5 per cent 1935 Mysore 125 8	
5 per cent 1940/43 111 1/2	
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 107 1/10	
TAX-FREE	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 121	
4 per cent 1944/45 Mysore 111 8	
5 per cent 1935 Mysore 125 8	
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107 1/10	
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)	
4 per cent B P T 1947 111	
4 per cent M Deb 1947 110	
5 per cent M Deb 1959 110	
5 per cent M Deb 1954 110 1/4	
5 per cent S P T 1943 121 1/4	
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 103 8	
Note—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 99 1/2 and improved to Rs. 99 13/16. There was narrow fluctuation.	

	Per piece
Hindustani	0 10 3
Barel	0 8 10 1/2
Crown 4310	0 10 3
Gin Coloured	
B 1515 Ratilal	7 2 0
1415 Ratilal	6 12 0
1415 Khajuri	8 10 0
779-1414-Spring	7 8 0
979 Kohinoor	7 8 0
Dhoothi Mahin 44310	0 13 0
115 Jrji Kurla	1 3 0
115 Victoria	0 11 6
2142 Western	0 11 6
Lepad Big Size	
Crown	0 9 0
Hindustani	0 9 0
Apollo	0 9 1 1/2
Edson	0 9 1 1/2
Spring	0 9 6
Tex	0 9 1 1/2
Century	0 9 1 1/2
Union	0 9 0
Madhusudan	0 9 3
Lepad Small Size	
Century	0 9 0
Madhusudan	0 9 0
Tex	0 9 0
Spring	0 9 0
Dukdi Yards 12-15-14	
5712 Gold	0 10 0
5212 E Keshri	2 4 0
9312 Sassoon	1 15 0
8350 Dha	0 10 9
8712 Shri Nivas	2 9 1
8350 Dha	2 9 1
8250 Kohinoor	2 9 1
4400 Crown	1 6 3

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug 4

	Extra	Sup	Fine	PG	DG
M G—					
Bengal U P	197	193	188	184	
Punjab	197	193	188	183	
Rajputana	211	206	200	201	
C P No. 1	212	218	215	211	
C P No. 2	217	214	211	207	
Broach Ane	231	223	228	224	
Surat	248	244	241	237	
Rajpilla	265	261	258	254	
Nasari	274	270	267	263	

WHEAT AND LINSEED SEEDS AND GRAIN RULED STRONG

Further Advance in Linseed

Bombay, Aug 4. The local linseed market continue to rule strong and active with a steady rise in prices. Fresh buying orders and covering by shorts in a frenzied manner were freely appearing. This is attributable to the unfavourable Argentine crop advices and it resulted in sharp rise in prices there. Trading in the local market started to-day with September contract at Rs. 9 2 6.

The sharp advance however brought forth considerable selling of a profit-taking nature and as a result of this the rise fell back to Rs. 9 2/6. But the easiness was checked at this stage. September 9 2 6

In light manner the wheat market also presented a firm trend on the encouraging advices from Chicago. The world-wide scarcity of supply is feared. The U. S. A. carryover is very small. The Continental harvest is not plentiful owing to unfavourable weather. Advices from up-country were also of a bullish character.

The trading commenced to-day with September contract standing at Rs. 5 8 6.

The rates soon advanced to Rs. 5/4 on the appearance of covering orders, at this point some realising operations transpired thereby the rates eased to Rs. 5/8 6.

The sentiment is altogether bright, and selling pressure is negligible.

September	Rs. 5 4 0
January	Rs. 5 8 0
May	Rs. 5 4 0

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug 4

	1936-37	1935-36
Wheat	10,650 cwt.	
Linseed	6,998 cwt.	
Rape, Rai and Mustard	282 cwt.	
Groundnuts	5,042 cwt.	
Castor	551 cwt.	
Rice	5,122 cwt.	
Myrabollams	1,478 cwt.	
Cottonseed	58 cwt.	
Morwaseed	3,057 cwt.	
Joowar	4,408 cwt.	
Barley	2 cwt.	
Bajrie	854 cwt.	
Adrian sugar	3,391 cwt.	
Coal	570 tons.	

American Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug 4

	1936-37	1935-36
P P Bales		
Receipts to date	717,600	329,000
Receipts yesterday	310	
Exports to date	8,000	11,000
Exports yesterday	6,800,000	27,000
Stock at Ports	121,000	108,000
Stock at Interior		
Towns 81-7-36	120,000	112,000
Stock at Liverpool	78,000	365,000
Visible Supply	327,000	311,000
Quantity in sight	12,660,000	23,000
Quantity out of sight 31-7-36	12,655,000	30,000

Ready Cotton Quotation

Bellipur Fine	207/209	Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m.	80.4 degrees.
Berar Fine	205/207	Temperature wet bulb at 8 a.m.	77.5 degrees.
Khamgaon Fine	205/207	Maximum temperature during hours 86.1 degrees 1.5 (above normal)	
Mulapur Fine	199/201	Minimum temperature during hours 76.2 degrees 0.1 (above normal)	
Khandesh Fine	202/204	Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 87 p.c.	
Jalna/Saltu Fine	205/207	Direction of wind at 8 a.m. 212/217	
Burah Sanavav	187/192	Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 13 miles per hour.	
Mathia	222/227	Total movement of wind in 24 hours 196 miles.	
Broach Fine	212/222	Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 33 miles per hour.	
Dholera	212/217	Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky) eq. 10/16.	
Punjab/American	212/217	Rainfall in 24 hours 0.35 inches.	
Sindh/American	212/217	Total rainfall during the month 0 inches.	
Cambodia	255/257	Total rainfall during the year 41 inches.	
Compta	212/217		
Westerns	210/215		
Miraj	207/210		
Jagadia Anklshwar	219/252		
Surat	252/254		
Navsari	337/339		
Kampla	337/339		
Manza New	332/334		

**JUPITER
GENERAL**

Insurance Co., Ltd. has
its Head Office in Fort,
Bombay.

J11

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1936

**JUPITER
GENERAL**

has branches and agen-
cies in principal towns
in India.

J12

C. P. M. UPHOLDS EXCISE OFFICERS' POWERS

Important Judgment In Illicit Distillery Case Offshoot

An important judgment relating to the powers of an Abkari Officer was delivered by Sir Hormuzdar P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, when convicting three accused and sentencing them to pay fines of Rs. 50 each, or in default, to one month's R. I. DEFENCE CONTENTION.

The Defence Counsel had contended that the powers conferred on a Police Officer were wrongly appropriated by the Abkari Officers and they had initiated and investigated offences under the Indian Penal Code. The proceedings were, therefore, vitiated owing to this irregularity, he urged, and that, they must fail in a Court.

The Magistrate after referring to various important High Court rulings held that in certain circumstances the powers of an Abkari Officer were identical with those of a Police Officer.

In this case the three accused named Brijpal Singh Raghuvir Singh, Ramchandra Khannu and Jagatpal Prajising were charged with having obstructed, assaulted and having caused injuries to some Excise officers and Excise police on March 2 last when the compound of the Ford Motor Works was raided.

It was stated that the first accused on recognising the Excise police, directed the other two accused to assault the raiding party. Although the Excise police made it known to the men assaulting them, that the party was the Excise police carrying out a raid, the accused continued to assault them with lathis and "Eddie Polo" sticks.

When the case was heard at the end of the Colaba illicit distillery trial, counsel for the defence contended that the whole trial was illegal and vitiated by the irregular procedure adopted by the Excise police. He contended that an Abkari officer had no right to investigate an offence under the Indian Penal Code and to place persons on charge-sheet therefor and, therefore, the whole of the proceedings were bad in law and therefore null and void.

JUDGMENT.
The Magistrate held that there was no authority for the contention of the defence counsel. There were several High Court rulings which he cited to support the prosecution case that an Abkari officer was empowered to investigate all offences which were committed under the Excise Act and therefore he was empowered to place the accused on a charge-sheet for obstructing them in the discharge of their duties. The Magistrate convicted the accused and passed orders as stated above.

Mr. C. M. Eastley, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Excise Department. Mr. D. M. Mehta defended the accused.

ABHYANKAR MEMORIAL FUND

Dr. N. B. Khare Tops List Of Donors

(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR (By Mail).

Seth Jammalalji Bajaj came down from Wardha for the purpose of collecting fund for the memorial of Late Mr. Abhyankar. Sethji accompanied with Mr. Chaganlal Bhuruka, Secretary of the Memorial Committee, and Dr. N. B. Khare, M.L.A. went round the city for the purpose of collecting funds for the purpose of raising a suitable memorial.

Dr. Khare, who was a personal friend of Late Mr. Abhyankar came forward with a handsome donation of 3,100 Seth Jammalalji Bajaj followed with a donation of Rs. 2,100 Shrimant Ganpatrao Pandey donated Rs. 1,100 and Mr. Chaganlal Bhuruka, and Mr. M. G. Chitambar paid 500 each.

The total collection for one day was 7,300. Seth Jammalalji Bajaj left for Wardha for further collections in this respect. Messrs. Salve and Naidu has been appointed for the purpose of finding some suitable place for the memorial. It is understood that a marble statue will be erected and will be placed in the Congress Nagar.

HINDUS AND SIKHS IN AFGHANISTAN

Committee To Inquire Into Grievances

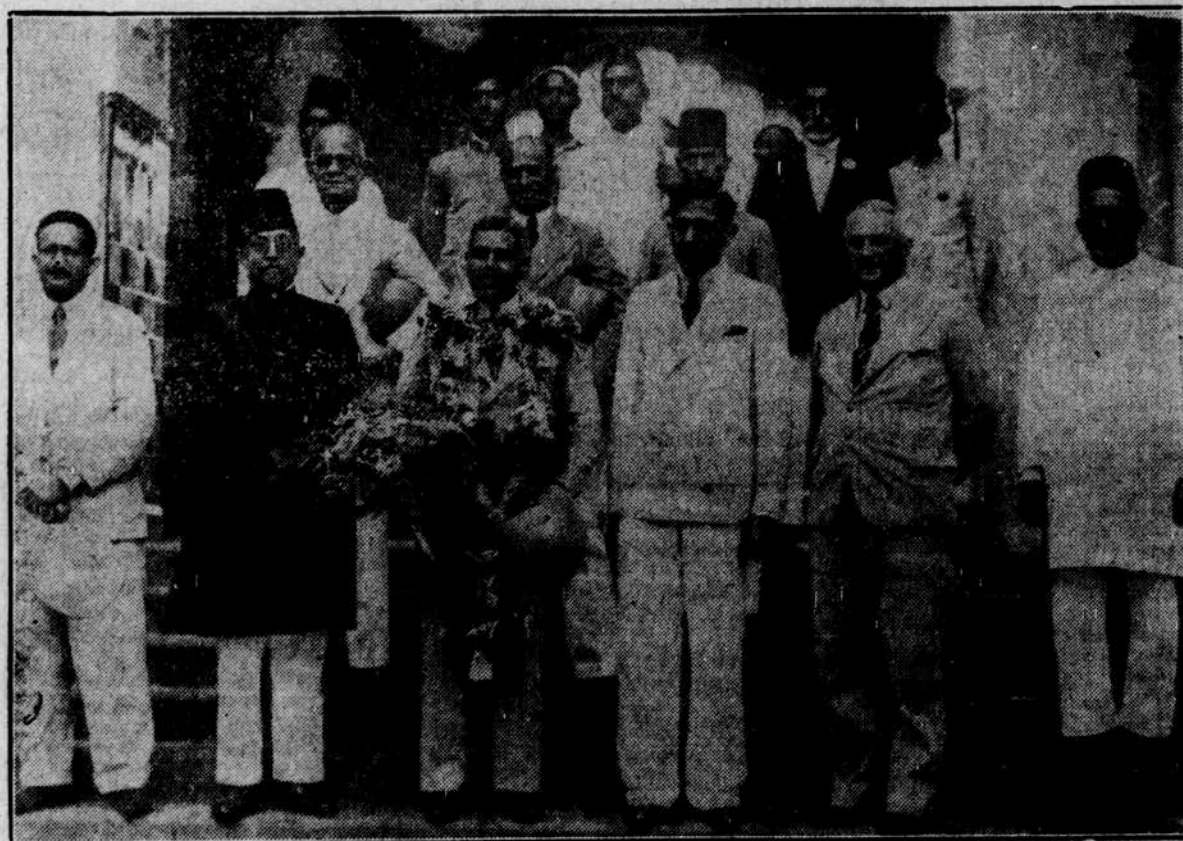
LAHORE (By Mail).

For the first time a Hindu organisation has moved in the matter of the alleged difficulties placed in the way of Hindu and Sikh residents of Afghanistan by the local authorities.

The Punjab Nationalist Party at a meeting last night decided to nominate four representatives of the Party to serve on the committee which the Shikhar Gurdwar Prabhanda Committee proposes to send to Peshawar to conduct enquiries there with regard to the alleged grievances of Hindu and Sikh residents of Afghanistan.

The report of the Committee, which may also visit Afghanistan, will be submitted to both the Shikhar Gurdwar Prabhanda Committee and the Punjab Nationalist Party and the two organisations will collaborate in the matter of further action.

The Punjab Nationalist Party also decided yesterday to make arrangements for the submission of an influential signed memorial to the Secretary of State for India, on the lines of the Bengali Hindus' Memorial, protesting against the Communal award and seeking its replacement.—A. P.



Sir Jagadish Prasad, Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council (garlanded), visited the Haj Pilgrims' Headquarters on Carnac Road, Bombay, on Tuesday.



The Raja of Mahmudabad, who visited Bombay in connection with the Muslim League meetings.

HUNGER STRIKE IN BENARES JAIL?

Protest Against Ill- Treatment By Dhar Case Prisoners

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 4.
According to a Khandwa message, a batch of Dhar Conspiracy Case prisoners transferred to the Benares Central Jail have resorted to a hunger-strike as a protest against the alleged ill-treatment meted out to them.

The message further says that even the limited facilities generally given to the political prisoners are refused to them.—United Press.

Ahmedabad Meetings On "Spain Day"

(From A Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD (By Mail)
Under the joint auspices of the Mill Kamdar Union, Ahmedabad Congress Socialist Committee, the Khadiya Congress Ward Committee and Gujarat Yuwan Mandal, "Spain Day" was observed in Ahmedabad. Two public meetings were held at Hansraj Pragni Hall. Mr. Dinkar Mehra spoke on the significance of the Spanish counter-revolution. It was pointed out how during the course of five years the Spanish people gradually adopted the tactics of United Front. The present Government in Spain he said being supported by the representatives of masses should be supported.

In Darlapur, a mass meeting of workers was held, and the significance of the Spanish situation was explained. Mr. Ranchhod Patel explained how the Spanish workers, peasants and exploited people had successfully organised the united front tactics. It was a significant sign that the workers were armed in Spain and that the masses really understood their real role.

Viceroy Visits Council House

NEW DELHI, Aug. 4.

The Viceroy visited the Council House to-day where he inspected all the storerooms upto the attic and the air-conditioning and cooling plant there; he also looked up the Tiffin Room and Committee Room and asked a number of questions about fire engines and other points connected with the building. His Excellency took very great interest about the details and arrangements of the building.—A. P.

Casualties In Pondicherry Firing

PONDICHERRY, Aug. 4.

Casualties in connection with the recent firing incident are now unofficially estimated at 20 dead and 65 injured, including those removed to British Indian Hospitals.—A. P.



Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, K.C. I.E., who spoke on the wireless in Bombay recently on the "Benefits of Broadcasting."

GOVT. OF INDIA AND MADRAS PORT

MADRAS, Aug. 4.

The position of the Madras Port as regards its administration and control with the introduction of Part Three of the New Government of India Act (Provincial Autonomy Provisions) is now receiving the attention of the authorities.

It is believed that the Government of India will assume direct control of the port as also other major ports on 1st April.—A. P.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION! Malabar Dt. Congress Committee Disbanded

MADRAS, Aug. 4.

A Calicut message says that the Kerala Congress Committee by 14 votes to 9 passed a resolution disbanding the Malabar District Congress Committee on grounds of discipline.—A. P.

Civic Measures Against Communal Troubles

BOMBAY GOVT.'S REPLY TO CORPORATION

What should be the policy of the Municipal Corporation in regard to the encroachment on Municipal land by religious institutions? This matter is under consideration of the Municipal Corporation for a considerable time now, but without any definite decision. It came for discussion again on Tuesday, but it was shelved to a Committee for report once again.

GOVERNMENT'S REPLY.

The Corporation also recorded the letter from the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department, regarding the enrolment of Special Police Officers during times of disturbance in the City.

The Corporation at first considered the report of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee regarding the question of the policy to be followed by the Corporation in regard to the encroachments by religious institutions on Municipal lands. The Committee recommended rigid enforcement of law by the Municipal Executive and that no distinctions between private persons and religious institutions made if Municipal land was encroached upon.

ENCROACHMENT QUESTION.

Mr. Mathradas Tricunji moved the approval and adoption of the report.

There were a number of amendments to this resolution which asked the Municipal Executive to condone the past encroachments and to enforce the law in cases of future encroachments only.

Mr. R. K. Vaidya moved the last amendment, which was passed as a substantive proposition, viz: to enforce law in case of future encroachments and in regard to the past encroachments to refer the matter to a Special Committee.

Mr. Mathradas Tricunji then moved the approval and adoption of the report of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee regarding the enrolment of Special Police Officers during times of disturbance in the City. The Municipal Corporation had asked Government to take steps to give effect to the following recommendations:—

(a) Enrolment of Special Constables.

(b) Formation of Ward Committees and maintenance of a list of influential and respectable citizens in each ward by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

(c) Recognition of Ambulance Associations in the City.

GOVERNMENT'S REPLY.

The Secretary to the Government, Home Department, in regard to the (a) replied:—

At present, when conditions in the City are normal, it seems improbable that the enrolment and training of special constables would be of value. The Commissioner of Police, however, is prepared now to register the names of such respectable citizens as will undertake to serve as special constables, when any contingency arises so menacing to the peace and tranquillity of the City as to justify the employment of special constabulary in addition to the regular forces of Government.

WARD COMMITTEES.

In regard to the formation of

the Ward Committees, he stated: The formation of Ward Committees is essentially a matter, which the Municipal Corporation might very effectively undertake in co-operation with leaders of the different communities in the various wards of the City. Such Ward Committees when established, could supply the Commissioner of Police, with lists of the names and addresses of such citizens as would be prepared, and could be relied upon, to co-operate with the Police to influence local public opinion, to maintain peace, to prevent the outbreak of communal trouble, and to help in various ways during civil commotions.

With regard to the recognition of ambulance associations, Government did not propose to take any initiative themselves. On the contrary, they suggested that the Municipality should induce the better equipped and organised associations to co-ordinate their efforts and to combine in working together; and that Government would then be prepared to accord their recognition to such associations as would be willing to abide by certain conditions, viz: (1) that the ambulance corps should be well trained, well disciplined and ready to place themselves unreservedly under the control of the Police, who would call them out and allot work to them whenever their services were required and (2) that they should be willing to become affiliated to the St. John's Ambulance Association and to submit themselves to its rules and standards.

Under these circumstances, the Committee recommended the recording of the letter of the Home Secretary.

The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

Prof. Kaji Entertained By Old Boys

Dewan Bahadur Prof. H. L. Kaji was honoured at a party of the Commerce Graduates Association in its premises in Dalal Street on Tuesday evening, on his being awarded a title at the recent Birthday Honours.

The old students of the Sydenham College and the Professor had a merry chat over the tea-table.

Nearly 50 Commerce Graduates holding responsible positions in the business life of Bombay were present at the gathering.

Many an incident, reminiscent of old times was recalled at the merry party.

With three cheers to the Professor the function came to a close. Sir Lalubai Samaldas who was to have presided could not be present on account of illness.

Rajen Babu Grants Rs. 300 For Patna Flood Sufferers

PATNA, Aug. 4.

On receipt of a telegraphic information from Chapra stating that on account of the flood, people of Dharauli, Raghunathpur, Guthal and Baras are suffering, Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Bihar Central Relief Committee, has sanctioned three hundred rupees to help the sufferers.—United Press.

Baroda.—Yuvaraj Prince Pratap Shinhrao Raje has donated Rs. 1,000 to the Deccan Gymkhana of Poona and became its patron.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade—



A King By Night